

RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY

(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)
(NAAC Accredited with 'A' Grade)

CURRICULAM AND SYLLABUS UNDER-GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AS PER NEP 2020

Effective from 2023
(Revised on 29th July 2026)



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
RONO HILLS, DOIMUKH-791112
ARUNACHAL PRADESH, INDIA
2026

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1.1 THE PREAMBLE

The Undergraduate Programme in Political Science offered by the Department of Political Science in the affiliated colleges of Rajiv Gandhi University is designed in accordance with the provisions of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The programme aims to develop competent, critically aware, and socially responsible learners equipped with the academic and professional skills necessary to engage with the dynamic discipline of Political Science. As a field that bridges theory and practice, Political Science draws upon history, law, economics, sociology, and philosophy to examine issues related to power, governance, justice, rights, and citizenship at the local, national, and global levels. It is both a rigorous social science and a reflective humanistic discipline that informs public life, strengthens democratic participation, and contributes to policymaking and social transformation. The programme integrates analytical training with experiential learning, enabling students to apply their knowledge to real-world political challenges and actively participate in democratic and civic life.

The One-Year Certificate, Two-Year Diploma, Three-Year Undergraduate Degree, Four-Year Undergraduate Degree (Honours), and Four-Year Undergraduate Degree (Honours with Research) in Political Science constitute a flexible four-year (eight-semester) programme structured in accordance with the UGC Curriculum and Credit Framework. The programme comprises Major Courses, Minor Courses, Multidisciplinary Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses, Value Added Courses, and Ability Enhancement Courses, with multiple entry and exit options. In each semester, students are offered both theory and practical components. Major courses are distributed across all four years of study to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the discipline. The flexible curricular structure allows students to pursue creative combinations of disciplinary areas and develop interdisciplinary competencies.

The programme provides multiple exit options with appropriate certifications: a UG Certificate after completion of one year (two semesters) along with an additional four-credit internship/training; a UG Diploma after completion of two years (four semesters) along with an additional four-credit internship/training; a Bachelor's Degree after completion of three years (six semesters); and a Bachelor's Degree with Honours or Bachelor's Degree with Honours with Research after successful completion of four years (eight semesters) of study.

The evaluation and examination procedures shall be governed by the regulations, ordinances, and guidelines prescribed by Rajiv Gandhi University from time to time.

1.2 PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The Undergraduate Programme in Political Science aims to fulfill the following objectives:

PEO1: To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of political institutions, processes, ideologies, governance systems, public policies, and contemporary political issues at the local, national, and global levels.

PEO2: To develop critical thinking, analytical abilities, and research skills necessary for the systematic study and interpretation of political phenomena and public affairs.

PEO3: To promote civic consciousness, democratic values, constitutional principles, and responsible citizenship, enabling students to actively engage in public life and contribute to society.

PEO4: To cultivate ethical awareness, integrity, and a sense of social responsibility in understanding political processes, public decision-making, and governance.

PEO5: To foster respect for social, cultural, and political diversity while enhancing students' understanding of issues related to justice, equality, human rights, inclusion, and sustainable development.

1.3 PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge

The graduates will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts, theories, institutions, ideologies, and processes of Political Science, including political theory, comparative politics, public administration, international relations, public policy, governance, and constitutional studies.

PO2: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

The graduates will develop the ability to critically examine political issues, public policies, and governance challenges by employing logical reasoning, analytical skills, and scientific methods of inquiry to formulate informed and effective solutions.

PO3: Community Engagement and Civic Responsibility

The graduates will be capable of actively participating in community-based activities and public service initiatives, promoting democratic values, social welfare, civic awareness, and responsible citizenship.

PO4: Constitutional Values and Good Citizenship

The graduates will demonstrate a critical and informed understanding of India's constitutional framework, democratic institutions, political diversity, and socio-cultural realities, enabling them to contribute towards the creation of a just, inclusive, equitable, and sustainable society.

PO5: Application of Knowledge in Real-Life Situations

The graduates will be able to apply political and administrative knowledge to understand and address contemporary issues related to governance, public policy, development, conflict resolution, human rights, and social justice in diverse contexts.

PO6: Creativity and Innovation

The graduates will demonstrate the ability to think creatively and innovatively about political and social issues, generate alternative perspectives, formulate policy solutions, and adapt to changing political and institutional environments.

PO7: Communication Skills

The graduates will acquire effective oral, written, and digital communication skills necessary for articulating political ideas, presenting arguments, preparing reports, participating in debates, and engaging with diverse audiences in a professional and ethical manner.

PO8: Analytical Reasoning and Evidence-Based Thinking

The graduates will be able to evaluate political arguments, public policies, and institutional practices by critically examining evidence, identifying logical inconsistencies, analyzing data from multiple sources, and drawing well-reasoned conclusions.

PO9: Research and Inquiry Skills

The graduates will develop the ability to undertake independent and collaborative research by identifying research problems, formulating questions and hypotheses, collecting and analyzing qualitative and quantitative data, applying appropriate research methodologies, and adhering to ethical standards in research.

PO10: Leadership and Democratic Participation

The graduates will demonstrate leadership qualities by effectively organizing teams, managing responsibilities, participating in democratic processes, promoting collective decision-making, and contributing constructively to public institutions, civil society, and community development.

1.4 PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

The learners who successfully complete the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme will earn a Bachelor's Degree with Honours/Honours with Research in Political Science. Upon completion of the programme, students are expected to demonstrate the following academic, professional, civic, and social competencies:

PSO1: To develop a sound understanding of the fundamental concepts, theories, ideologies, institutions, and processes of Political Science and enable students to analyze political, social, economic, and governance-related issues at the local, national, and global levels.

PSO2: To equip students with the theoretical, analytical, and methodological foundations of Political Science as a social

science discipline, fostering critical thinking, scientific inquiry, research aptitude, and evidence-based understanding of political phenomena.

PSO3: To enhance students' awareness of democratic values, constitutional principles, human rights, social justice, and public welfare, and to enable them to apply disciplinary knowledge in addressing contemporary societal challenges through public engagement and community service.

PSO4: To develop professional, leadership, communication, and policy-analysis skills necessary for careers in public administration, governance, civil services, academia, research, media, civil society organizations, and related fields, while promoting sensitivity to cultural diversity and indigenous knowledge systems.

PSO5: To encourage students to engage with contemporary national and global political developments, public policy debates, and international affairs, while cultivating ethical responsibility, informed citizenship, and a commitment to democratic and sustainable development.

1.5 Certification Criteria (Multiple Exit Options)

1.5 Award of Certificates, Diplomas and Degrees

UG Certificate (Programme Code: PSC-1001)

Students exiting the programme after successful completion of the first year and securing a minimum of 40 credits shall be awarded a UG Certificate in Political Science, provided they have also completed 4 credits through internship/apprenticeship or work-based vocational courses offered during the summer term, in addition to the prescribed skill-based courses.

UG Diploma (Programme Code: PSC-2001)

Students exiting the programme after successful completion of the second year and securing a minimum of 80 credits shall be awarded a UG Diploma in Political Science. Out of the required credits, students must have earned 4 credits through internship, apprenticeship, or skill-based vocational courses offered during the first or second-year summer term.

Three-Year UG Degree (Programme Code: PSC-3001)

Students who successfully complete three years (six semesters) of study and secure a minimum of 120 credits shall be awarded a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science.

Four-Year UG Degree (Honours) (Programme Code: PSC-4001)

Students who successfully complete four years (eight semesters) of study and secure a minimum of 160 credits shall be awarded a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science with Honours.

Four-Year UG Degree (Honours with Research) (Programme Code: PSC-5001)

Students who successfully complete four years (eight semesters) of study and secure a minimum of 160 credits, including 12 credits from a Research Project/Dissertation in Political Science, shall be awarded a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science with Honours and Research.

The multiple entry and exit provisions under the programme are intended to provide flexibility, promote lifelong learning, enhance employability, and facilitate academic progression in accordance with the provisions of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the UGC Curriculum and Credit Framework.

1.6 Other Key Criteria for the Undergraduate Programme

- **Selection of Minor Courses**

Students pursuing Political Science as their Major discipline shall choose Minor Courses from the disciplines offered by other departments/institutions in accordance with the approved curriculum framework. Likewise, Minor Courses in Political Science shall be offered to students majoring in other disciplines.

- **Selection of Multidisciplinary Courses (MDCs)**

Students majoring in Political Science shall select Multidisciplinary Courses from the basket of courses offered by other disciplines under the common curriculum structure. To encourage interdisciplinary learning, students shall not be permitted to choose Multidisciplinary Courses offered by the Department of Political Science

- **Selection of Value-Added Courses (VACs)**

Students shall be required to complete the prescribed Value-Added Courses from the basket of courses approved under the common curriculum framework. These courses are intended to promote ethical values, constitutional awareness, environmental consciousness, and holistic personality development.

- **Undergraduate Research**

In accordance with the provisions of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the University guidelines, students who secure a minimum of 75% marks or an equivalent grade in the first six semesters shall be eligible to undertake a Research Project/Dissertation during the fourth year of the programme, leading to the award of a Bachelor's Degree with Honours and Research.

- **Alternative to Research Project/Dissertation**

Students enrolled in the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme who do not opt for the Research Project/Dissertation in the eighth semester shall be required to complete additional coursework equivalent to 12 credits, as prescribed by the curriculum, for the award of a Bachelor's Degree with Honours.

- **Exit and Re-entry Provision**

The programme provides multiple entry and exit opportunities in accordance with NEP 2020. Students exiting the programme after successful completion of the first year (Second Semester) shall be awarded a UG Certificate, while those exiting after successful completion of the second year (Fourth Semester) shall be awarded a UG Diploma, subject to fulfilment of the prescribed requirements. Such students may re-enter the programme within a period of three years from the date of exit and complete the remaining requirements for the degree, provided the entire programme is completed within the maximum permissible period of seven years.

1.7 Structure of the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme in Political Science

The credit framework for the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme in Political Science shall be governed by the following norms:

1 Credit for Lecture (L) = 15 Hours per Semester

1 Credit for Tutorial (T) = 15 Hours per Semester

1 Credit for Practicum/Field Work (P) = 30 Hours per Semester

The programme structure follows the guidelines of the UGC Curriculum and Credit Framework (CCF) under NEP 2020 and incorporates Major Courses, Minor Courses, Multidisciplinary Courses, Ability Enhancement Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses, Value-Added Courses, Internships, Field-Based Learning, and Research Components to ensure holistic and outcome-based learning.


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CREDIT SYSTEM FOR UG PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (as per NEP-2020)

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Total Credit (Third Year)			30		8								2	40
Exit option with Three Years Bachelor's Degree in Political Science on completion of courses equal to a minimum of 120 credits (POL-3001)														
6.0	VII	POL-001-CC-4110 Understanding Gandhi	4											20
		POL-001-CC-4120 Feminism	4											
		POL-001-CC-4130 International Laws	4											
		POL-001-CC-4140 Western Political Thought	4											
		POL-001-RCC-4110 Research Methodology	4											
	VIII	POL-001-CC-4210 Human Rights												20
		POL-001-DE-42010 Comparative Constitution	4											
		POL-001-DE-42020 Colonialism & Nationalism in India	4											
		POL-001-DE-42030 Understanding Ambedkar	4											
		POL-001-RC-4210 Research and Publication Ethics	4											
Total Credit (Fourth Year)			32		8								40	
Award of Four-Year Bachelor's Degree (Honours) in Political Science on completion of courses equal to a minimum of 160 Credits (POL-4001)														
6.0	VIII	POL-001-CC-4210 Advanced Research Methods	4	POL-001-RC-4210 Research and Publication Ethics / MOOC's	4								20	
		POL-001-RP-4210 Research Project	12											
Total Credit (Eighth Sem)			16		4								20	
Award of Four-Year Bachelor's Degree (Honours with Research) in Political Science on completion of courses equal to a minimum of 160 Credits (POL-5001)														

Students can opt from the bouquet of courses offered by the University/Departments from time to time.

Summer Internship: Under NEP 2020 (FYUGP), students pursuing a standard 4-year degree complete a mandatory 4-credit internship (usually in the summer vacation of 5th semester). Separate internships in semesters 2 and 4 are only required if a student chooses an early exit (at the end of Year 1 or Year 2) to earn a Certificate or Diploma.

Abbreviations: VAC- Value Added Course; MDC-Multi-Disciplinary Course; AECC-Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; SEC- Skill Enhancement Course; MOOC- Massive Open Online Courses.

Programme Code and Subject Code Schema: ABC-DDD-CT-YSPR

ABC:	Discipline Code (viz. CSE: Computer Science and Engineering, SOW: Social Work etc.)
DDD (e.g. 001)	DDD-The unique number for each programme like B.A.-001, B.Sc.-002 etc. 001=Programme Code for B.A.
CT:	Course Type (Viz. CC: Core Course, DE: Department Elective, RC: Research Course, CW: Coursework)
YSPR:	Year-Semester-Paper Serial-Sequence of Revision (currently zero)

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SEMESTER WISE CREDIT
Programme Structure for the Undergraduate Degree in Political Science

SEMESTER I

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-1110	Understanding Politics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MC-1110	Understanding Politics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MD-1110	Indian Polity	20	80	100	2:1:0	3	45
XXX-DDD-AE-XXXX	AECC-1 (English)	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-SE-0010	Managing Election and Campaign	20	80	100	2:1:0	3	45
EVS-001-VA-1110	Environmental Science-I	20	80	100	2:0:0	2	30
Total Credit						20	

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

SEMESTER II (UG Certificate)

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-1210	Indian Constitution	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MC-1210	Indian Constitution	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MD-1210	Understanding Political Concepts and Processes	20	80	100	2:1:0	3	45
XXX-DDD-AE-XXX	AEC-2	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-SE-0020	Public Policy Management	20	80	100	2:1:0	3	45
EVS-001-VA-1210	Environmental Science-II	20	80	100	2:0:0	2	30
Total Credit						20	
POL-001-IN-3110	Internship / Field Trip	20	80	100	0:0:4	4	120

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

Note: To be eligible for the award of a One-Year Certificate in Political Science upon exit after the 2nd semester, a candidate must successfully complete the mandatory 4-credit Internship/Field Trip.

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SEMESTER WISE CREDIT
Programme Structure for the Undergraduate Degree in Political Science
SEMESTER III

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-2110	Ancient Indian Political Thought	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-2120	Political Theory	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MC-2110	Political Theory	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MD-2110	Understanding Politics in Arunachal Pradesh	20	80	100	2:1:0	3	45
POL-001-SE-0030	Local Self Government	20	80	100	2:1:0	3	45
POL-001-VA-0030	Democracy in India	20	80	100	2:0:0	2	30
Total Credit						20	

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

SEMESTER IV (UG Diploma)

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-2210	Comparative Government and Politics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-2220	Theories of International Relations	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-2230	Public Administration	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-2240	Western Political Thinkers	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MC-2210	Comparative Government and Politics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total Credit						20	
POL-001-IN-3110	Internship / Field Trip	20	80	100	0:0:4	4	120

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

Note: To be eligible for the award of a Two-Year Diploma in Political Science upon exit after the 4th semester, a candidate must successfully complete the mandatory 4-credit Internship/Field Trip.

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SEMESTER WISE CREDIT
Programme Structure for the Undergraduate Degree in Political Science
SEMESTER V

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-3110	Party Politics in India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-3120	Public Policy	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-3130	Modern Indian Political Thinkers	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-3140	Government and Politics in Arunachal Pradesh	20	80	100	3:1:0	2	60
POL-001-MC-3110	Government and Politics in Arunachal Pradesh	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-IN-3110	Internship / Field Trip	20	80	100	0:0:2	2	60
Total Credit						20	

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

Note: To be eligible for the award of a Three-Year Undergraduate Degree in Political Science upon exit after the 6th semester, a candidate must successfully complete the mandatory 4-credit Internship/Field Trip.

SEMESTER VI (UG Degree)

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-3210	India's Foreign Policy	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-3220	State Politics in India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-3230	Politics in North East India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-3240	Politics in India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-MC-3210	Politics in India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total Credit						20	

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.

L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

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SEMESTER WISE CREDIT
Programme Structure for the Undergraduate Degree in Political Science
SEMESTER VII

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-4110	Understanding Gandhi	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-4120	Feminism	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-4130	International Laws	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-CC-4140	Western Political Thought	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-RC-4110	Research Methodology / MOOCs Course	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total Credit						20	

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.
 L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

SEMESTER III (UG Degree with Honors)

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-4210	Human Rights	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-DE-42010	Comparative Constitution	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-DE-42020	Colonialism and Nationalism in India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-DE-42030	Understanding Ambedkar	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-RC-4210	Research and Publication Ethics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total Credit						20	

The title of the courses will be adopted from the pool of papers provided by the University/Other Departments.
 L=Lecture, T=Tutorial, P=Practical

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SEMESTER VIII (UG Degree with Honors & Research)

Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
POL-001-CC-4210	Advanced Research Methods	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
POL-001-RP-4210	Research Project	20	80	100	0:0:12	12	360
POL-001-RC-4210	Research and Publication Ethics / MOOCs Course	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total Credit						20	

LIST OF MINOR COURSES (MC) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Sem	Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
I	POL-001-MC-1110	Understanding Politics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
II	POL-001-MC-1210	Indian Constitution	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
III	POL-001-MC-2110	Political Theory	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
IV	POL-001-MC-2210	Comparative Government and Politics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
V	POL-001-MC-3110	Government and Politics in Arunachal Pradesh	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
VI	POL-001-MC-3210	Politics in India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
VII	POL-001-RC-4110	Research Methodology	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
VIII	POL-001-RC-4210	Research and Publication Ethics	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total							32	480

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**LIST OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSES (MDC) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Sem	Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
I	POL-001-MD-1110	Indian Polity	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
II	POL-001-MD-1210	Understanding Political Concepts and Processes	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
III	POL-001-MD-2110	Understanding Politics in Arunachal Pradesh	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total							12	180

LIST OF VALUE ADDED COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Sem	Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
I	EVS-001-VA-1110	Environmental Science-I	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
II	EVS-001-VA-1210	Environmental Science-II	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
III	POL-001-VA-0030	Democracy in India	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total							12	180

**LIST OF SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Sem	Paper Code	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	L:T:P	Total Credits	Contact Hours
I	POL-001-SE-0010	Managing Election and Campaign	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
II	POL-001-SE-0020	Public Policy Management	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
III	POL-001-SE-0030	Local Self Government	20	80	100	3:1:0	4	60
Total							12	180


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SEMESTER – I

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER I**Course No.: POL-001-CC-1110****Course Title: Understanding Politics**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science by introducing students to the different meanings of politics and the various ways in which it is interpreted by people holding different ideological perspectives.

LO2: Critical engagement with political ideologies will enable students to develop their own informed understanding of politics and political processes.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to explain the different approaches to politics and develop their own understanding of the subject.

CO2: Students will be able to understand and explain why the state occupies a central position in political discourse.

CO3: Students will be able to distinguish between the concepts of nation and state.

CO4: Students will acquire knowledge of the major theories and concepts of democracy.

Course content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Introduction to Politics 1.1 Politics –Meaning and definition 1.2 Approaches to understand politics (Traditional and Modern)	15	CO1
2	State 2.1 State - Meaning 2.2 Elements of state	15	CO2
3	State and Nation 3.1 How state is different from nation? 3.2 Concept of Nationalism	15	CO3
4	Democracy 4.1 Meaning 4.2 Theories of Democracy (Liberal and Marxist)	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1:	3	3	–	–	2	2	1	2	–	–	3	2	–	1
CO2:	3	2	–	1	2	1	1	2	–	–	3	2	–	1
CO3:	3	2	1	2	2	–	1	2	–	–	3	2	1	1
CO4:	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	–	2	3	2	2	2
Average	3.00	2.50	0.75	1.50	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.50	3.00	2.00	0.75	1.25

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between COs and POs/PSOs are categorized as follows:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

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Readings:

1. Arblaster, A. (1994). *Democracy*. (2nd edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
2. Barrington, L. (1997). Nation and Nationalism: The Misuse of Key Concepts in Political Science. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 30(4), pp. 712-716.
3. Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
4. Calhoun, C. (1988). Populist Politics, Communications Media and Large Scale Societal Integration. *Sociological Theory*, 6(2), pp. 219-241.
5. Gordon, G. (1986). *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*. Oxford: Clarendon.
6. Haque, M. (1998). Impacts of Globalization on the Role of the State and Bureaucracy in Asia. *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, 20(4), pp. 439-451.
7. Kohli, A. (Ed.). (2001). *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Macridis, R. C. (1985). *Contemporary Political Ideologies*. Boston: Little Brown and Co.
9. Newton, K., & Deth, J. (2010). The Development of the Modern State. In *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge, pp. 13-33.
10. Omagu, D. (2012). State, Politics, and Globalisation. *Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria*, 21, pp. 70-98.
11. O'Conner, W. (1994). A Nation is a Nation, is a State, is an Ethnic Group. In Hutchinson, J., & Smith, A. (Eds.), *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
12. Page, B. (1996). The Mass Media as Political Actors. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 29(1), pp. 20-24.
13. Sathyamurthy, T. (1997). Indian Nationalism: State of the Debate. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(14), pp. 715-721.


HEAD
Deptt. of Political Science
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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -I**Course No.: POL-001-MC-1110****Course Title: Understanding Politics**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of Political Science by introducing students to the different meanings of politics and the various ways in which it is interpreted by people holding different ideological perspectives.

LO2: Critical engagement with political ideologies will enable students to develop their own informed understanding of politics and political processes.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to explain the different approaches to politics and develop their own understanding of the subject.

CO2: Students will be able to understand and explain why the state occupies a central position in political discourse.

CO3: Students will be able to distinguish between the concepts of nation and state.

CO4: Students will acquire knowledge of the major theories and concepts of democracy.

Course content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Introduction to Politics 1.1 Politics - Meaning and definition 1.2 Approaches to understand politics (Traditional and Modern)	15	CO1
2	State 2.1 State - Meaning 2.2 Elements of state	15	CO2
3	State and Nation 3.1 How state is different from nation? 3.2 Concept of Nationalism	15	CO3
4	Democracy 4.1 Meaning 4.2 Theories of Democracy (Liberal and Marxist)	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	–	–	2	2	1	2	–	–	3	3	–	1	1
CO2	3	2	–	1	2	1	–	2	–	–	3	2	–	1	1
CO3	3	2	1	2	1	–	1	2	–	–	3	2	1	–	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	3	–	2	3	2	3	1	2
Average	3.00	2.50	0.75	1.50	1.75	1.00	0.75	2.25	0.00	0.50	3.00	2.25	1.00	0.75	1.50

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between COs and POs/PSOs are categorized as follows:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

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Readings:

1. Arblaster, A. (1994). *Democracy* (2nd edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
2. Barrington, L. (1997). Nation and Nationalism: The Misuse of Key Concepts in Political Science. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 30(4), pp. 712-716.
3. Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
4. Calhoun, C. (1988). Populist Politics, Communications Media and Large Scale Societal Integration. *Sociological Theory*, 6(2), pp. 219-241.
5. Gordon, G. (1986). *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*. Oxford: Clarendon.
6. Haque, M. (1998). Impacts of Globalization on the Role of the State and Bureaucracy in Asia. *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, 20(4), pp. 439-451.
7. Kohli, A. (Ed.). (2001). *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Macridis, R. C. (1985). *Contemporary Political Ideologies*. Boston: Little Brown and Co.
9. Newton, K., & Deth, J. (2010). The Development of the Modern State. In *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge, pp. 13-33.
10. Omagu, D. (2012). State, Politics, and Globalisation. *Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria*, 21, pp. 70-98.
11. O'Conner, W. (1994). A Nation is a Nation, is a State, is a Ethnic Group. In Hutchinson, J., & Smith, A. (Eds.), *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
12. Page, B. (1996). The Mass Media as Political Actors. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 29(1), pp. 20-24.
13. Sathyamurthy, T. (1997). Indian Nationalism: State of the Debate. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 32(14), pp. 715-721.


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Dept. of Political Science
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Arunachal Pradesh

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - I**Course No.: POL-001-MD-1110****Course Title: Indian Polity**

Credit: 3
Contact Hours: 45
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of the basic structure of the Indian political system. Students will be able to explain the fundamental features and ideological foundations of the Indian political system.

LO2: The course is also designed to familiarize students with the Constitution of India, including its rights and duties, and to help them understand its functioning and significance.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to explain the basic objectives, principles, and philosophy of the Constitution of India.

CO2: Students will be able to distinguish between Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs).

CO3: Students will acquire knowledge of the various Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Constitution of India.

Course content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Preamble to Constitution of India 1.1 Sources 1.2 Philosophy 1.3 Objectives	15	CO1
2	Fundamental Rights and Duties 2.1 Features 2.2 Types 2.3 Changing Notion	15	CO2
3	Directive Principles of State Policy 3.1 Features 3.2 Types of DPSP 3.3 Relevance	15	CO3

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1:	3	2	1	3	2	–	1	2	–	1	3	2	3	1	1
CO2:	3	3	1	3	2	–	1	3	–	–	3	3	3	–	1
CO3:	3	2	3	3	3	–	1	2	–	2	3	2	3	1	2
Average	3.00	2.33	1.67	3.00	2.33	0.00	1.00	2.33	0.00	1.00	3.00	2.33	3.00	0.67	1.33

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between COs and POs/PSOs are categorized as follows:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Readings:

1. Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.
2. Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
3. Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.
4. Dhavan, R. (2006). Governance by Judiciary: Into the Next Millennium. In Dua, B.D., Singh, Godbole, M. (2008). *The Judiciary and Governance in India*. Delhi: Rupa.
5. Khatkhate, D. & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.
6. Manor, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*. New Delhi: Viking.
7. Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 424-434.
8. Rochana, B. (2000). *Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
9. Ready, S. (1980). *Fundamentalness of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution*. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 22(3), pp. 399-407.
10. Sack, P. (1990). Legal Technology and Quest for Fraternity: Reflections on Preamble of Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 32(3), pp. 294-308.
11. Singh, M. P. (2017). Discretionary Powers of the President and Governors in India in Constitution and Practice. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 63(3), vii–xviii.
12. Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. New Delhi: OUP.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER-I**Course No.: POL-001-SE-0010****Course Title: Managing Elections and Election Campaigns**

Credit: 3
Contact Hours: 45
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues related to electoral democracy in India.

LO2: The course familiarizes students with the techniques and strategies involved in managing human and material resources during elections and election campaigns.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will learn the procedures for filing election nominations and understand the technical issues involved in the nomination process.

CO2: Students will be able to explain the Model Code of Conduct, including the ethical standards to be maintained in election expenditure and campaign management.

CO3: Students will gain an understanding of the role of new media and technology in election campaigns and electoral processes.

Course content:

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Electoral Democracy and Management of Elections 1.1 Electoral Democracy: A Theoretical Perspective 1.2 How Crucial is Management of Elections?	15	CO1
2	Elections and Model Code of Conducts 2.1 Model Code of Conducts: What it is 2.2 Filling Election Nominations and Election Affidavits 2.3 Knowing your Candidates	15	CO2
3	Management of Election Campaign 3.1 Traditional methods of Electoral Campaign; Poster, Pamphlets 3.2 Use of New Techniques and Methods in Election Campaign 3.3 Ethics in Electoral Campaign, Studies in use and abuse of communication	15	CO3

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1:	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	–	2	2	1	1	3	1
CO2:	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	–	2	2	3	3	3	2
CO3:	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	3
Average	2.00	2.00	1.33	2.00	3.00	1.67	1.67	2.00	0.33	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.67	3.00	2.00

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between COs and POs/PSOs are categorized as follows:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Readings:

1. Lambert, P. (2000). A Decade of Electoral Democracy: Continuity, Change and Crisis in Paraguay. *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, 19(3), pp. 379-396.
2. Krouse, R., & Marcus, G. (1984). Electoral Studies and Democratic Theory Reconsidered. *Political Behavior*, 6(1), pp. 23-39.
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4. Houser, W., & (1986). The Democratic Rite: Celebration and Participation in the Indian Elections. *Asian Survey*, 26(9), pp. 941-958.
5. Yadav, Y. (1999). Electoral Politics in the Time of Change: India's Third Electoral System, 1989-99. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(34/35), pp. 2393-2399.
6. Herrnson, P. (1988). The Importance of Party Campaigning. *Policy*, 20(4), pp. 714-719.
7. West, D. (1994). Television Advertising in Election Campaigns. *Political Science Quarterly*, 109(5), pp. 789-809.
8. Goldstein, K., & Freedman, P. (2002). Campaign Advertising and Voter Turnout: New Evidence for a Stimulation Effect. *The Journal of Politics*, 64(3), pp. 721-740.
9. Kahn, K., & Kenney, P. (1999). Do Negative Campaign Mobilize or Suppress Turnout? Clarifying the Relationship between Negativity and Participation. *The American Political Science Review*, 93(4), pp. 877-889.
10. Rogers, L. (1949). Notes on the Language of Politics. *Political Science Quarterly*, 64(4), pp. 481-506.
11. Paul, S. (2003). Right to Information on Candidates: How Will the Voters Know? *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(15), pp. 1449.
12. Kumar, V. (2005). People's Right to Know Antecedents of Their Election Candidates: A Critique of Constitutional Strategies. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 47(2), pp.135-157.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -I

Course No.: EVS-001-VA-1110

Course Title: Environmental Science-I

Credit: 2
 Contact Hours: 30
 Tutorial: 0 Hour/Week
 Lecture: 2
 Full Marks: 100
 Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objective:**Course content:**

****Please See Appendix-I for detailed Syllabus
 (Common paper, syllabus provided by RGU)**

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1			
2			

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	1	3	3	2	–
CO2	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	3	–	2
CO3	3	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
CO4	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	3
Average	2.25	1.50	0.75	0.75	1.50	1.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	0.50	1.25

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between COs and POs/PSOs are categorized as follows:
3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

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SEMESTER II


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -II
Course No.: POL-001-CC-1210
Course Title: Indian Constitution

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course aims to familiarize students with the key features of the Indian Constitution and enable them to critically assess the functioning of governmental institutions within the broader framework of constitutionalism, as well as the factors and forces that influence them.

LO2: The course is designed to trace the historical evolution of the Indian nation-state, from Partition to the integration of the princely states, and to examine how decisions regarding important national symbols such as the National Flag, National Anthem, and National Song were arrived at through extensive debates in the Constituent Assembly.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to understand the circumstances surrounding Partition and the process through which the princely states were integrated into the Indian Union.

CO2: Students will be able to explain and analyze Centre–State relations within the constitutional framework of India.

CO3: Students will understand the significance of the Preamble in shaping the constitutional philosophy and framework of India.

CO4: Students will be able to explain how the Constituent Assembly deliberated and decided upon national symbols such as the National Flag, National Anthem, and National Song, as well as the debates concerning the national language and minority rights in the Constitution.

Course content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Making of Indian Constitution and Constituent Assembly 1.1 Philosophy and Preamble of Indian Constitution 1.2 Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy 1.3 Procedure in the Constitutional Amendment	15	CO1, 4
2	Structure of the Central and State Governments. 2.1 President and Governor 2.2. Parliament and State Legislature 2.3. Prime Minister and Chief Minister	15	CO2
3	Judiciary in India 3.1 Supreme Court: Structure and Functions 3.2 High Courts: Structure and functions 3.3 Judicial activism and Legal Aid	15	CO3
4	Centre State Relations in India 3.1 Legislative Relation 3.2 Executive Relation 3.3 Financial Relation	15	CO2

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Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1:	3	2	1	2	2	–	1	2	–	1	3	2	1	–	2
CO2:	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	3	–	1	3	3	1	2	2
CO3:	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	–	2	3	2	3	1	2
CO4:	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	–	2	3	3	3	1	3
Average	3.00	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.25	0.75	1.25	2.50	0.00	1.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	2.25

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between COs and POs/PSOs are categorized as follows:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Readings:

1. Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.
2. Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
3. Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.
4. Dhavan, R. (2006). Governance by Judiciary: Into the Next Millennium. In Dua, B.D., Singh, Godbole, M. (2008). *The Judiciary and Governance in India*. Delhi: Rupa.
5. Khatkhate, D., & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.
6. Manor, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*. New Delhi: Viking.
7. Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 424-434.
8. Rochana, B. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
9. Ready, S. (1980). Fundamentalness of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 22(3), pp. 399-407.
10. Sack, P. (1990). Legal Technology and Quest for Fraternity: Reflections on Preamble of Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 32(3), pp. 294-308.
11. Singh, M. P. (2017). Discretionary Powers of the President and Governors in India in Constitution and Practice. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 63(3), vii–xviii.
12. Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. New Delhi: OUP.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -II**Course No.: POL-001-MC-1210****Course Title: Indian Constitution**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the key features of the Indian Constitution and enable them to critically assess the functioning of governmental institutions within the broader framework of constitutionalism, as well as the factors and forces that influence them.

LO2: The course is designed to trace the evolution of the territorial and political map of India from Partition to the subsequent integration of the princely states. It also examines how decisions regarding important national symbols, such as the National Flag, National Anthem, and National Song, were reached through extensive debates in the Constituent Assembly.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to explain the making of the Indian Constitution, the role of the Constituent Assembly, the significance of the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and the procedure for constitutional amendment.

CO2: Students will be able to describe the structure and functions of the Union and State governments, including the President, Governor, Parliament, State Legislature, Prime Minister, and Chief Minister, and explain Centre–State relations in India.

CO3: Students will be able to explain the structure, powers, and functions of the Supreme Court and High Courts and understand the role of the judiciary in the Indian constitutional system.

CO4: Students will be able to analyze the debates and decisions of the Constituent Assembly regarding national symbols, minority rights, and other foundational issues that shaped the constitutional framework of India.

Course content:

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Making of Indian Constitution and Constituent Assembly 1.1 Philosophy and Preamble of Indian Constitution 1.2 Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy 1.3 Procedure in the Constitutional Amendment	15	CO1, 4
2	Structure of the Central and State Governments. 2.1 President and Governor 2.2 Parliament and State Legislature 2.3 Prime Minister and Chief Minister	15	CO2
3	Judiciary in India 3.1 Supreme Court: Structure and Functions 3.2 High Courts: Structure and functions	15	CO3
4	Centre State Relations in India 4.1 Legislative Relation 4.2 Executive Relation 4.3 Financial Relation	15	CO2

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Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–
CO2	–	2	–	–	3	3	3	2	2	1	–	–	3	–
CO3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CO4	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3
Average	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

Readings:

- Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.
- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.
- Dhavan, R. (2006). Governance by Judiciary: Into the Next Millennium. In Dua, B.D., Singh, Godbole, M. (2008). *The Judiciary and Governance in India*. Delhi: Rupa.
- Khatkhate, D., & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.
- Manor, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*. New Delhi: Viking.
- Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 424-434.
- Rochana, B. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
- Ready, S. (1980). Fundamentalness of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 22(3), pp. 399-407.
- Sack, P. (1990). Legal Technology and Quest for Fraternity: Reflections on Preamble of Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 32(3), pp. 294-308.
- Singh, M. P. (2017). Discretionary Powers of the President and Governors in India in Constitution and Practice. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 63(3), vii–xviii.
- Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. New Delhi: OUP.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -II
Course No.: POL-001-MD-1210
Course Title: Understanding Political Concepts and Processes

Credit: 3
Contact Hours: 45
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 2
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to develop a better understanding of politics by introducing students to the basic political concepts and processes.

LO2: Critical engagement with fundamental political concepts and processes will enable students to develop their own interpretation and understanding of politics.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to explain key political concepts and develop their own understanding of politics.

CO2: Students will be able to understand and explain major political ideologies and their significance.

CO3: Students will acquire knowledge of important political processes and their role in political systems.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Basic Concepts 1.1 Equality (Meaning and Types) 1.2 Liberty (Meaning and Types) 1.3 Justice (Meaning and Types)	15	CO1
2	Basic Political Ideologies 2.1 Democracy (Meaning and Elements) 2.2 Socialism (Meaning and Elements) 2.3 Secularism (Meaning and Features)	15	CO2
3	Political Processes 3.1 Political Culture (Meaning and Types) 3.2 Political Socialization (Meaning and Agents) 3.3 Political Participation (Meaning and Types)	15	CO3

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	2	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
CO2	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	–	1	3	3	1	–	1
CO3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	–	1	3	2	2	1	1
Average	3.00	2.33	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.00	1.00	2.33	0.00	0.67	3.00	2.67	1.00	0.33	0.67

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

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Readings:

1. Arblaster, A. (1994). *Democracy*. (2nd edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
2. Barrington, L. (1997). Nation and Nationalism: The Misuse of Key Concepts in Political Science. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 30(4), pp. 712-716.
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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -II**Course No.: POL-001-SE-0020****Course Title: Public Policy Management**

Credit: 3
Contact Hours: 45
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 2
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course aims to provide students with both conceptual understanding and practical skills related to the management of public policies.

LO2: The course familiarizes students with the formulation, implementation, and regulatory mechanisms of public policy. It also equips them with the skills required for monitoring and evaluating public policies and their outcomes.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the meaning, nature, and process of public policy formulation and understand the complexities involved in public policy decision-making.

CO2: Analyze the process of public policy implementation, including the role of bureaucracy, legal and regulatory frameworks, and governance mechanisms.

CO3: Understand the significance of policy monitoring and evaluation and apply different approaches to assess the effectiveness of public policies.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Introduction to Public Policy Management 1.1 What is Public Policy? 1.2 Public Policy Making	15	CO1
2	Public Policy Implementation 2.1 Policy Implementation and Bureaucracy 2.2 Legal, Regulatory, and Shared Governance 2.3 Special Considerations in the Implementation of Public Policy	15	CO2
3	Public Policy Monitoring 3.1 Meaning and Significance of Policy Monitoring 3.2 Monitoring of Public Policies and Good Governance 3.3 Approaches to Policy Monitoring 3.4 Limitations of Policy Monitoring	15	CO3

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	2	–	–	2	1	1	2	1	–	3	3	–	1	1
CO2	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	1
CO3	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	1
Average	2.67	2.67	0.67	0.67	2.67	1.67	1.00	2.67	1.33	0.67	2.67	3.00	1.00	2.33	1.00

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

Readings:

R. K. Singh
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1. Kresnaliyska, G. (2015). Public Policies – A Modern Tool of Good Governance, *American International Journal of Contemporary Research*, (5)5, pp. 43-47.
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9. Sunstein, C. (2014). The Real World of Cost-Benefit Analysis: Thirty-Six Questions (and almost as many answers). *Columbia Law Review*, 114(1), pp. 167-211.
10. Hill, M. (Ed). (2014). *Studying public policy: An international approach*. Clifton, Bristol, UK; Chicago, IL, USA: Bristol University Press.
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20. Larson, J. S. (1980). *Why Government Programs Fail: Improving Policy Implementation*. New York: Praeger.
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22. Regens, J., & Rycroft, R. (1986). Measuring Equity in Regulatory Policy Implementation. *Public Administration Review*, 46(5), pp. 423-431.
23. Seigler, D. (2011). Renewing Democracy by Engaging Citizens in Shared Governance. *Public Administration Review*, 71(6), pp. 968-970.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -II**Course No: EVS-001-VA-1210****Course Title: Environmental Science-II**

Credit: 2
Contact Hours: 45
Tutorial: 0 Hour/Week
Lecture: 2
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

*(Common paper syllabus to be provided by RGU)***Please See Appendix- II for detailed Syllabus****Course content:**

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1		15	1
2		15	2

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1															
CO2															
CO3															
Average															

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation**

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -II
Course No.: POL-001-IN-3110
Course Title: Internship / Field Trip

Credit: 4 Practicum Hours: 120 Tutorial: 0 Hour/Week Lecture: 0 Full Marks: 100 Pass Mark: 35%

****To be eligible for the award of a One Year Undergraduate Certificate in Political Science upon exit after the 2nd semester, a candidate must successfully complete the mandatory 4-credit Internship/Field Trip.**

Introduction

NEP 2020 emphasizes experiential learning and the integration of classroom knowledge with practical exposure. Accordingly, all students pursuing the Undergraduate Degree in Political Science shall undertake an Internship/Field Trip to gain first-hand experience of political institutions, governance processes, public administration, public policy, electoral systems, community development initiatives, and civil society activities.

Students may undergo internship/apprenticeship training in Government Departments, District Administration Offices, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Election Offices, Legislative Bodies, Political Parties, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations, Research Institutes, Media Organizations, Policy Think Tanks, Human Rights Organizations, Self-Help Groups, Development Agencies, or any other institution engaged in governance, public affairs, political processes, social development, or public policy.

Learning Objectives

LO1: To provide students with practical exposure to political institutions, governance mechanisms, public administration, and community engagement activities.

LO2: To enable students to understand the functioning of governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in public policy, development administration, electoral processes, and democratic governance.

LO3: To develop professional, analytical, communication, leadership, and problem-solving skills through practical engagement in real-world political and administrative settings.

Role of Internship in Award of Certificate and Diploma

1. UG Certificate in Political Science

Students opting to exit the programme after the successful completion of the first year (two semesters) and fulfilling the minimum credit and grade requirements prescribed by Rajiv Gandhi University shall be awarded a **UG Certificate in Political Science**, provided they successfully complete the Internship/Apprenticeship programme.

Students exiting after the first year may re-enter the programme within three years and complete the degree within the maximum period of seven years.

2. UG Diploma in Political Science

Students opting to exit the programme after the successful completion of the second year (four semesters) and fulfilling the prescribed credit and grade requirements shall be awarded a **UG Diploma in Political Science**, provided they successfully complete the Internship/Apprenticeship programme either after the second or fourth semester.

Note: Students exiting after the fourth semester may re-enter the programme within three years and complete the degree within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

3. Mandatory Requirement

Successful completion of the Internship/Apprenticeship is mandatory. Students failing to complete or pass the internship shall be required to repeat it. No Certificate or Diploma shall be awarded without successful completion of the internship requirement.

Pre-Internship Activities

1. The Head of the Department/Principal of the affiliated college shall organize an orientation programme to familiarize students with the objectives, procedures, expectations, and guidelines of the internship.
2. Students shall identify areas of interest such as:
 - Public Administration
 - Electoral Management
 - Local Governance
 - Public Policy
 - Legislative Studies
 - Rural Development
 - Civil Society and NGOs
 - Human Rights
 - Media and Political Communication
 - Community Development
3. Students shall prepare a list of organizations where they intend to undertake the internship.
4. The Head of the Department/Principal shall approve suitable organizations after assessing their relevance to Political Science and the expected learning outcomes.

Alternatively, the Department/College may establish internship arrangements with Government Offices, District Administration, Election Offices, Panchayats, Municipal Bodies, NGOs, Political Research Institutes, Legislative Secretariats, or similar organizations and allocate students accordingly.

5. Students shall sign an internship agreement outlining the responsibilities and expectations of both the intern and the host organization.
6. The host organization shall nominate a supervisor/mentor to guide the student during the internship.

Activities During Internship

1. The Department shall establish a monitoring mechanism to track students' progress and provide necessary guidance.
2. Students shall actively participate in the activities assigned by the host organization, which may include:
 - Observation of administrative processes
 - Public policy implementation activities
 - Electoral awareness programmes
 - Community outreach programmes
 - Data collection and field surveys
 - Governance-related documentation
 - Participation in public meetings and awareness campaigns
 - Assisting in developmental and welfare programmes
3. The Department may conduct field visits or online/offline reviews to assess student progress.
4. Students shall maintain a daily diary or reflective journal documenting:
 - Activities performed
 - Skills acquired
 - Observations made
 - Challenges encountered
 - Lessons learned

Field Trip Component (Where Applicable)

The Department may organize field visits to institutions such as:

- Parliament or State Legislative Assemblies
- District Administration Offices
- Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Municipal Bodies
- Election Commission Offices
- Courts and Judicial Institutions
- Government Departments
- Research Institutes
- NGOs and Civil Society Organizations
- Border Areas and Strategic Locations
- Development Projects and Public Sector Undertakings

Students shall submit a Field Trip Report highlighting observations and learning outcomes.

Post-Internship Activities

1. Students shall prepare and submit a comprehensive Internship Report supported by relevant documents, certificates, photographs, field notes, attendance records, and supervisor's evaluation.
2. The Department shall conduct a presentation/viva-voce based on the internship experience.
3. The marks/credits obtained shall be reflected in the student's semester and final grade sheets.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the Internship/Field Trip, students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the functioning of political, administrative, and governance institutions.

CO2: Apply theoretical concepts of Political Science to real-life situations involving governance, public administration, public policy, and democratic processes.

CO3: Develop professional skills such as communication, leadership, teamwork, problem-solving, report writing, and community engagement.

CO4: Analyze contemporary political, administrative, and developmental issues through field-based learning and practical exposure.

Evaluation Scheme

Component	Marks
Evaluation by Host Organization	50
Evaluation by Department/College	50
Total	100

Distribution of Marks

A. Evaluation by Host Organization (50 Marks)

The Head/Supervisor of the host organization shall assess the student's:

- Attendance and punctuality
- Participation and involvement
- Work performance
- Discipline and conduct
- Learning attitude

and award marks out of 50.

B. Evaluation by Department/College (50 Marks)

The Departmental Board of Examiners shall evaluate:

- Internship Report
- Reflective Journal
- Presentation/Viva-Voce
- Learning Outcomes Achieved

and award marks out of 50.

Board of Examiners

The Controller of Examinations, Rajiv Gandhi University, shall constitute a Board of Examiners on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution for evaluation of Internship/Field Trip Reports and Viva-Voce.

The Board shall consist of:

1. One Internal Examiner
2. One External Examiner

The final grades shall be submitted to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Institution in accordance with the regulations of Rajiv Gandhi University.

***For more details, see Appendix-III-IV**


HEAD
Deptt. of Political Science
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B.A (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER-III

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -III
Course No.: POL-001-CC-2110
Course Title: Ancient Indian Political Thought

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course aims to acquaint students with the rich ideas and institutions developed by ancient Indian thinkers concerning politics, governance, and statecraft.

LO2: The course introduces students to the contributions of ancient Indian philosophers on kingship, administration, monarchy, bureaucracy, justice, and the relationship between the ruler and the people.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to explain Kautilya's concept of statecraft, including the *Arthashastra* and the Saptanga Theory of the State.

CO2: Students will be able to understand and analyze the ideas of Manu and Kautilya on monarchy and kingship.

CO3: Students will be able to explain Kautilya's theories regarding inter-state relations, including the spy system and the Mandala Theory.

CO4: Students will be able to understand the concept of justice in ancient Indian political thought, particularly the Laws of Manu and the judicial administration described in the *Arthashastra*.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	The Idea of Statecraft 1.1 Arthashastra of Kautilya 1.2 Saptanga Theory of Kautilya	15	CO1
2	Idea of Monarchy 2.1 Manu 2.2 Kautilya	15	CO2
3	Dealing with Friends and Enemy States 3.1 Spy System of Kautilya 3.2 Mandala Theory of Kautilya	15	CO3
4	Conception of Justice 4.1 Laws of Manu 4.2 Judicial Administration in Arthashastra	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	1
CO2	3	2	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	1	—	1
CO3	3	3	—	—	2	1	—	3	1	—	3	3	—	1	2
CO4	3	2	1	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	3	2	1	1	1
Average	3.00	2.25	0.25	0.75	1.50	0.25	0.00	2.00	0.50	0.00	3.00	2.50	0.50	0.50	1.25

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

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Basic Readings:

1. Altekar, A S. (1955). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal BanarasiDass.
2. Basham, A. L. (1981). *The wonder that was India*. Delhi: Rupa Paperback.
3. Bhandarkar, D.R. (1929). *Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity*. Varanasi: Banaras Hindu University.
4. Dhar, S. (1981). *Kautilya and the Arthashastra*. New Delhi: Marwah publication.
5. Dutt, M. N. (2003). *Manusmriti*. New Delhi. Vedic Books.
6. Ghoshal, U. N. (1959). *A History of Indian Political Ideas; the Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to Middle Ages*. Oxford University Press.
7. Jayaswal, K. P. (1967). *Hindu Polity*. Bangalore: Bangalore Printing Press.
8. Kosambi, D.D. (1980). *Culture and Civilization in Ancient India*. Vikas Publishing House. Delhi.
9. Mazumdar, R. C. (2003). *Ancient India*. Delhi: Motilal BanarasiDass.
10. Mookerji, R. (2004). *The Fundamental Unity of India*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.
11. Mukherjee, B. (1976). *Kautilya's Concept of Diplomacy*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates Publications.
12. Prasad, B. (1928). *The State in Ancient India: A Study in the Structure and Practical Working of Political Institutions*. Allahabad: Indian Press Limited.
13. Prasad, B. (1927). *The Political Theory in Ancient India*. Allahabad: Indian Press.
14. Rao, K. (2005). Manu's ideas on administration. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 66(3), pp. 489-502.
15. Roy, H. & Singh, M. P. (2017). *Indian Political Thought*, Pearson, Delhi.
16. Saletore, B. A. (1963). *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
17. Sarkar, B. (1921). The Hindu Theory of the State. *Political Science Quarterly*, 36(1), pp. 79-90.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -III
Course No.: POL-001-CC-2120
Course Title: Political Theory

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objective

LO1: The course is designed to introduce students to the basic concepts, approaches, and ideas in Political Theory and Political Science, enabling them to understand political phenomena from different perspectives.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to understand the meaning, nature, and scope of Political Science.

CO2: Students will be able to explain the major approaches to the study of Political Science, including historical, philosophical, behavioural, and Marxian approaches.

CO3: Students will be able to understand the relationship between Political Science and other social sciences such as Geography, Economics, and History.

CO4: Students will be able to explain and critically analyze the concepts of Rights, Liberty, and Justice.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding Political Science 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Political Science 1.2 Scope of Political Science	15	CO1
2	Approaches to the Study of Political Science 2.1 Historical and Philosophical Approaches 2.2 Behavioural and Marxian Approaches	15	CO2
3	Relations with Other Social Sciences 3.1 Relation with Geography 3.2 Relation with Economics 3.3 Relation with History	15	CO3
4	Concepts 4.1 Rights 4.2 Liberty 4.3 Justice	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	–	–	1
CO2	3	3	–	–	1	1	–	3	1	–	3	3	–	–	1
CO3	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	2	2	–	–	1
CO4	3	3	–	2	2	1	1	3	1	–	3	3	1	1	1
Average	2.75	2.50	0.00	0.50	1.25	0.50	0.25	2.25	0.75	0.00	2.75	2.75	0.25	0.25	1.00

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

Basic Readings:

1. Ashirvatham, E., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 1990.
2. Barker, E., *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
3. Bhargava, Rajib and Acharya, A., *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2008.
4. Bhargava, Rajeev, *what is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It*, New Delhi, OUP, 2010.
5. Held, David, *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
6. -----, *Political Theory Today*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
7. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1981.
8. Jain, M.P., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, Authors Guild Publications, 1989.
9. Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.
10. -----, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.
11. Laski, H. J. Laski, *The State in Theory and Practice*, London, Allen&Unwin, 1935.
12. ----- *A Grammar of Politics*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1948.
13. ----- *Liberty in the Modern State*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1961.
14. MacIver, R.M., *The Modern State*, London, Oxford University Press, 1926.
15. Miller, D., (ed.), *Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1991.
16. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
17. Tawney, R.H., *Equality*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1938.
18. Thakurdas, F., *Essays in Political Theory*, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1992.
19. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1993.


HEAD
Deptt. of Political Science
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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -III**Course No.: POL-001-MC-2110****Course Title: Political Theory**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objective

LO1: The course is designed to introduce students to understand meaning, nature and scope of political science.

LO2: The course is designed to introduce students to the basic concepts, approaches, and ideas in Political Theory and Political Science.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to understand the meaning, nature, and scope of Political Science.

CO2: Students will be able to explain the major approaches to the study of Political Science, including the historical, philosophical, behavioural, and Marxian approaches.

CO3: Students will be able to understand the relationship between Political Science and other social sciences such as Geography, Economics, and History.

CO4: Students will be able to explain and analyze the concepts of Rights, Liberty, and Justice.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding Political Science 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Political Science 1.2 Scope of Political Science	15	CO1
2	Approaches to the Study of Political Science 2.1 Historical and Philosophical Approaches 2.2 Behavioural and Marxian Approaches	15	CO2
3	Relations with Other Social Sciences 3.1 Relations with Geography 3.2 Relations with Economics 3.3 Relations with History	15	CO3
4	Concepts 4.1 Rights 4.2 Liberty 4.3 Justice	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	–	–	1
CO2	3	3	–	–	1	1	–	3	1	–	3	3	–	–	1
CO3	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	2	2	–	–	1
CO4	3	3	–	2	2	1	1	3	1	–	3	3	1	1	1
Average	2.75	2.50	0.00	0.50	1.25	0.50	0.25	2.25	0.75	0.00	2.75	2.75	0.25	0.25	1.00

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High**, **2 = Medium**, **1 = Low**, **– = No Correlation**.

Basic Readings:

1. Ashirvatham, E., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 1990.
2. Barker, E., *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
3. Bhargava, Rajib and Acharya, A., *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2008.
4. Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It*, New Delhi, OUP, 2010.
5. Held, David, *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
6. -----, *Political Theory To day*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
7. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1981.
8. Jain, M.P., *Political Theory*, New Delhi, Authors Guild Publications, 1989.
9. Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.
10. -----, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.
11. Laski, H. J. Laski, *The State in Theory and Practice*, London, Allen&Unwin, 1935.
12. ----- *A Grammar of Politics*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1948.
13. ----- *Liberty in the Modern State*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1961.
14. MacIver, R.M., *The Modern State*, London, Oxford University Press, 1926.
15. Miller, D., (ed.), *Liberty*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1991.
16. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
17. Tawney, R.H., *Equality*, London, Allen and Unwin, 1938.
18. Thakurdas, F., *Essays in Political Theory*, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1992.
19. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1993.

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -III**Course No.: POL-001-MD-2110****Course Title: Understanding Politics in Arunachal Pradesh**

Credit: 3
Contact Hours: 45
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 2
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to help students understand the political development and political processes of Arunachal Pradesh.

LO2: The course aims to familiarize students with the evolution of Arunachal Pradesh as a state, the functioning of local self-government institutions, political parties, and pressure groups in the state.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the historical and constitutional evolution of Arunachal Pradesh from NEFA to full statehood.

CO2: Understand and analyze the development and functioning of local self-government institutions in Arunachal Pradesh.

CO3: Explain the role and functioning of major political parties and pressure groups in Arunachal Pradesh.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Evolution of Arunachal Pradesh as a State 1.1 The North-East Frontier Areas (Administration) Regulation, 1954 1.2 The North-East Frontier Agency (Administration), 1965 1.3 The State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986	15	CO1
2	Local Self-Government 2.1 Daying Ering Committee, 1964 2.2 The NEFA Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967 2.3 The Arunachal Pradesh Panchayat Act, 1997	15	CO2
3	Political Parties and Pressure Groups 3.1 BJP, INC, PPA 3.2 AAPSU, APWWS	15	CO3

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	–	3	2	–	–	2	–	–	3	2	–	–
CO2	3	2	2	2	3	–	–	2	–	1	3	2	3	–
CO3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2
Average	2.67	2.33	1.67	2.33	2.33	0.67	0.67	2.00	0.33	1.00	2.67	2.33	2.00	0.67

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

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Basic Readings:

1. Bath Nani, *Party Politics in Arunachal Pradesh*, Himalayan, New Delhi, 2016
2. Bose, M.L., *Historical and Constitutional Documents of North Eastern India (1824-1975)*. Omsons Publishing Company, Delhi, 1979.
3. *History of Arunachal Pradesh*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
4. Elwin Verrier, *A Philosophy for NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong, 1969.
5. Hina, NN., *Customary Law of Nyishi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Luthura, P.N *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1993.
7. Mackenzie, Alexander, *the North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
8. Mahanta Bijan, *Administrative Development of Arunachal Pradesh, 1875-1975*, Uppal Publishing House Delhi, 1983.
9. Satapathy, B., *Dynamics of Political Process*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
10. Singh, Chandrika, *Emergence of Arunachal Pradesh as a state*, Mittal Publications, Delhi 1989.
11. Talukdar, AC., *Poliitcal Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India* Omsons Publications Guwahati, 1987.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -III**Course No.: POL-001-SE-0030****Course Title: Local Self Government****Learning Objectives**

Credit: 3
Contact Hours: 45
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 2
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

LO1: This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of the concept of Local Self-Government. It will enable students to learn the features and importance of Local Self-Government.

LO2: The course will equip students with knowledge of the views of prominent Indian thinkers on Local Self-Government and decentralized governance.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the meaning, importance, and salient features of Local Self-Government.

CO2: Analyze the views of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, B. R. Ambedkar, and Jayaprakash Narayan on Local Self-Government and democratic decentralization.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Concept of Local Self-Government 1.1 Meaning 1.2 Importance of Local Self-Government 1.3 Salient Features of Local Self-Government	25	CO1
2	Views on Local Government 2.1 Mahatma Gandhi 2.2 Jawaharlal Nehru 2.3 B.R. Ambedkar 2.4 Jayaprakash Narayan	20	CO2

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	3	2	3	–
CO2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	2
Average	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.00	0.50	1.50	0.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.00

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

Basic Reading:

1. Maheshwari, S.R., *"Indian Administration"* Orient Publishers, Delhi.
2. Avasthi and Maheshwari *"Public Administration"* Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
3. Laxmikanth, M., *"Public Administration"* Tata Mc Grow Hills, Delhi.
4. Maheshwari, S.R., *Local Government in India*, Orient Publishers, Delhi
5. Reddy, Ram, *"Patterns of Panchayati raj in India"* Mac Milan India.
6. NIRD, *Rural development in India, some facets*, NIRD Publication.
7. Singh, Hoshier. *Local Government: India, Britain, France and the United States of America*. Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
8. Bhargava, B.S. and Sharma, S.C. *Panchayati Raj System and Political Parties*. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Mathew, George. *Panchayati Raj in India: From Legislation to Movement*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
10. Mathew, George (Ed.). *Status of Panchayati Raj in the States and Union Territories of India*. Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi.
11. Singh, Katar. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
12. Jain, R.B. *Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice*. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
13. Narain, Iqbal (Ed.). *State Politics in India*. Meenakshi Prakashan, New Delhi.
14. Arora, Ramesh K. and Goyal, Rajni. *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues*. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
15. Sivaramakrishnan, K.C. *Power to the People? The Politics and Progress of Decentralisation*. Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
16. Government of India. *73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 and Panchayati Raj Institutions*. Ministry of Panchayati Raj, New Delhi.
17. Government of India. *74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 and Urban Local Bodies*. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, New Delhi.
18. Jayal, Niraja Gopal, and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (Eds.). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. (Relevant chapters on decentralization and local governance.)

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER -III**Course No.: POL-001-VA-0030****Course Title: Democracy in India**

Credit: 2
Contact Hours: 30
Tutorial: 0 Hour/Week
Lecture: 2 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to develop a sound understanding of the functioning of democracy in India.

LO2: It enables students to learn about India's democratic traditions and the electoral process.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the democratic traditions and institutions that existed in ancient India, including Sabha, Samiti, Janapada, and Kautilya's Saptanga Theory.

CO2: Understand and explain the procedures involved in the conduct of elections in India, including the filing of nominations.

CO3: Analyze the Model Code of Conduct, election campaigning, and voter mobilization, and understand their significance in the functioning of Indian democracy.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Indian Democratic Traditions 1.1 Sabha, Samiti and Janapada 1.2 Saptanga Theory of Kautilya	15	CO1
2	Election Process 2.1 Filing of Election Nominations 2.2 Model Code of Conduct 2.3 Campaigning and Mobilization	15	CO2, CO3

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	1	2	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	1	–
CO2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	1
CO3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2
Average	2.33	2.00	2.33	2.67	2.00	1.00	1.33	2.00	0.67	1.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	1.00

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

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Readings:

1. Ahmad, S., & Ali, M. (2006). Social Justice and the Constitution of India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), pp. 767-782.
2. Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
3. Bagchi, A. (2000). 'Rethinking Federalism': Overview of Current Debates with Some Reflections in Indian Context. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(34), pp. 3025-3036.
4. Dhavan, R. (2006). Governance by Judiciary: Into the Next Millennium. In Dua, B.D., Singh, Godbole, M. (2008). *The Judiciary and Governance in India*. Delhi: Rupa.
5. Khatkhate, D., & Bhatt, V. (1970). Centre-States Financial Relations in Context of Planned Development. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 5(8), pp. 367-376.
6. Manor, J. (Ed.). (1994). *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*. New Delhi: Viking.
7. Palanithurai, G. (1990). Legislative Institutions in India: Decline or Change. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 424-434.
8. Rochana, B. (2000). Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(21/22), pp. 1837-1845.
9. Ready, S. (1980). Fundamentalness of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 22(3), pp. 399-407.
10. Sack, P. (1990). Legal Technology and Quest for Fraternity: Reflections on Preamble of Indian Constitution. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 32(3), pp. 294-308.
11. Singh, M. P. (2017). Discretionary Powers of the President and Governors in India in Constitution and Practice. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 63(3), vii–xviii.
12. Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. New Delhi: OUP.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER IV


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - IV**Course No.: POL-001-CC-2210****Course Title: Comparative Government and Politics**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course enables students to understand the functioning of governments and political systems from a comparative perspective. It examines how political systems operate within their distinct legal, economic, socio-political, and cultural environments.

LO2: The course introduces students to the major concepts and approaches used in Comparative Politics for understanding different political regimes and governmental systems.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the meaning, nature, scope, and significance of Comparative Politics.

CO2: Analyze and apply the traditional and modern approaches used in the study of Comparative Politics.

CO3: Compare and evaluate different forms of government, including Parliamentary and Presidential systems, as well as Unitary and Federal systems.

CO4: Understand and explain the rule-making processes and legislative systems of the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding Comparative Politics 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Comparative Politics 1.2 Scope and Significance of Comparative Politics	15	CO1
2	Approaches 2.1 Traditional: Philosophical, Legal and Institutional 2.2 Modern: Behavioural and Post-Behavioural	15	CO2
3	Forms of Government 3.1 Parliamentary and Presidential 3.2 Unitary and Federal	15	CO3
4	Rule Making 4.1 United Kingdom 4.2 United States of America	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	3	2	–	–
CO2	3	3	–	–	2	2	–	3	1	–	2	3	–	–
CO3	3	3	–	2	3	1	1	2	–	1	3	2	1	1
CO4	3	2	–	2	2	–	1	2	1	–	2	2	–	2
Average	3.00	2.50	0.00	1.00	2.25	0.75	0.50	2.25	0.50	0.25	2.50	2.25	0.25	0.75

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

Basic Readings:

1. Bowler, S. (2006). Electoral Systems. In Rhodes, R.A.W., Binder, S.A., & Rockman, B.A. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*. Oxford, pp. 577-594.
2. Caramani, D. (2017). Party Systems. In Caramani, D. (Ed.), *Comparative Politics*, (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 318-347.
3. Choudhary, S. K. (2018). *The Changing Face of Parties and Party Systems: A Study of Israel and India*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 3-22.
4. Chhibber, P. K., & Torcal, M. (1997). Elite Strategy, Social Cleavages, and Party Systems in a New Democracy. *Comparative Political Studies*, 30 (1): pp. 27-54.
5. Chhibber, P. K., & Kollman, K. (2004). *The Formation of National Party Systems: Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 9-21.
6. Farrell, D. M. (2011). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-12.
7. Hague, R., & Harrop, M. (2004). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, (6th ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 69-85.
8. Huntington, S. P. (1991). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late 20th Century*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, pp. 31-108.
9. Huggins, R. (2008). Political Communication and the Media. In Axford, B., Browning, G.K., Huggins, R., & Rosamond, B. (Eds.), *Politics: An Introduction*, (2nd ed.). London.
10. Kopstein, J., & Lichbach, M. (Eds.). (2005). *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*, second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 1-15 & pp. 16-36.
11. Lijphart, A. (1971). Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method. *The American Political Science Review*, 65, No. 3, pp. 682-693.
12. Macridis, R. C. (1969). A Survey of the Field of Comparative Government. In Blondel, J. (Ed.), Welzel, C. et al. (2009). Mass Beliefs and Democratic Institutions. In Boixand, C., Stokes, S. C. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 297-316.
13. Newton, K., & Van D. J. W. (2009). *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 224-244 & 268-288.
14. Pitkin, H. F. (1967). *The Concept of Representation*. California: University of California Press, pp. 1-13, 209-240.
15. Reeve, A., & Ware, A. (2001). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative and Theoretical Introduction*, pp. 1-16, 44-68. Thomassen, J. (2014). Representation and Accountability. In Thomassen, J. (Ed.), *Elections and Democracy Representation and Accountability*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-19.
16. Tilly, C. (2007). *Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 25-50.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - IV**Course No.: POL-001-CC-2220****Course Title: Theories of International Relations**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The primary objective of this course is to introduce students to the major theoretical approaches in International Relations, particularly Liberalism and Realism.

LO2: The course aims to help students understand the contemporary world order and the dynamics of international politics.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the meaning, nature, scope, and key concepts of International Relations.

CO2: Analyze the major theoretical approaches in International Relations, particularly Liberalism and Realism.

CO3: Understand and explain the concepts of national power and national interest in international politics.

CO4: Examine the nature of the contemporary world order and distinguish between unipolar, bipolar, and multipolar systems.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding International Relations 1.1 Meaning 1.2 Nature 1.3 Scope	15	CO1
2	Mainstream International Theories 2.1 Liberalism 2.2 Realism	15	CO2
3	Concepts in International Relations 3.1 National Power 3.2 National Interest	15	CO3
4	World Order 4.1 Unipolar 4.2 Bipolar 4.3 Multipolar Systems	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	3	2	–	–
CO2	3	3	–	–	2	2	–	3	1	–	3	3	–	–
CO3	3	2	–	–	3	1	–	2	1	–	3	2	–	1
CO4	2	3	–	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2
Average	2.75	2.50	0.00	0.50	2.00	1.00	0.25	2.50	0.75	0.25	2.75	2.50	0.25	0.75

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

Basic Readings:

1. Bandhopadhyaya, K., *North Over South: A Non-Western Perspective of International Relations*, New Delhi, South Asia Publishers, 1982.
2. Baylis, John and Steve, Smith (ed.), *The Globalisation of World Politics*, New Delhi, OUP, 2003.
3. Burchill, S.et.al, *Theories of International Relations*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
4. Claude, I., *Power and International Relations*, New York, Random House, 1962.
5. Coplin, W.D., *Introduction to International Politics*, Chicago, Markham, 1971.
6. Deutsch, K.W., *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1989.
7. Elias, J., *International Relations: The Basics*, 2nd ed., Routledge, 2007.
8. Forbes, H.W., *The Strategy of Disarmament*, Washington DC, Public Affairs Press, 1968.
9. Frankel, H., *Contemporary International Theory and the Behaviour of States*, New York, OUP, 1973.
10. Goldstein, Joshua S., *International Relations (Fifth Edition)*, Delhi, Pearson Education, 2003.
11. Griffiths, *Key Concepts in International Relations*, Delhi, Foundation Books, 2003.
12. Hunt, Charles, *International Relations: Ideas and Concepts*, New York, St. Martin, 2002.
13. Kegley, C.W. and E.R. Wittkopf, *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*, New York, St. Martin's Press, 1995.
15. Kumar, Mahendra, *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, Agra, ShivalAgarwalla and Company, 2002.
17. Morgenthau, H.J., *Politics among Nations (6th edn, revised by K.W. Thompson)*, New York, Alfred Knopf, 1985.
19. Olson, W. C. and A. J.R. Groom, *International Relations: Then and Now*, London, Harper Collins Academic, 1991.
21. Salmon, Trevor C., *Issues in International Relations*, Routledge, 2007.
22. Sullivan, M.P., *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
23. Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - IV**Course No.: POL-001-CC-2230****Course Title: Public Administration**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course seeks to familiarize students with the meaning, key concepts, and major schools of thought in Public Administration.

LO2: The course deals with the structure and functioning of organizations and aims to develop an understanding of why Public Administration is studied and how administrative organizations operate.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Explain the meaning, evolution, scope, and significance of Public Administration, and distinguish between Public Administration and Private Administration.

CO2: Understand the concept, principles, and bases of organization and explain how organizations function in administrative systems.

CO3: Analyze the major theories of organization, including Scientific Management, Human Relations, and the Ecological Approach.

CO4: Explain the concept of motivation and evaluate the major theories of motivation proposed by Maslow and Herzberg.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Introducing Public Administration 1.1 Meaning of Public Administration 1.2 Growth of Public Administration as a Discipline 1.3 Difference between Public and Private Administration 1.4 New Public Administration, New Public Service	15	CO1
2	Organisation 2.1 Meaning 2.2 Principles 2.3 Basis	15	CO2
3	Theories of Organisation 3.1 Scientific Management: Frederick Winslow Taylor 3.2 Human Relations: Elton Mayo 3.3 Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs	15	CO3
4	Motivation in the Organisation 4.1 What is Motivation? 4.2 Theories of Motivation: Maslow and Herzberg	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO3	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	3	2	-	2	3	-	-
CO4	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	1
Average	2.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.50	0.00	1.50	0.50	0.00	2.50	2.25	0.00	0.25

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, - = No Correlation.**

Basic Readings:

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1. Avasthi, A. and Maheshwari S. R. , *Public Administration*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal,
2. 2000.
3. Bhambri, C. P., *Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India*, Delhi,
4. Vikas, 1971.
5. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers,
6. 2000.
7. Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour*, Calcutta, The
8. World Press, 1991.
9. -----, *Restructuring Public Administration: Essay in Rehabilitation*, New Delhi,
10. Jawahar, 1999.
11. Chakraborty, Bidyut, *Public Administration*, Oxford University press, 2007.
12. Dimock, M. E & Dimock, G. O , *Public Administration*, Oxford, IBH Publishing Co., 1975.
13. Dhubashi, P.R., *Recent Trends in Public Administration*, Delhi, Kaveri Books. 1995.
14. Gladden, E. N. , *The Essentials of Public Administration*, London, Staples Press, 1958.
15. Maheshwari, S. R., *Administrative Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1998.
16. -----, *Administrative Reforms in India*, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi.
17. Nigro, F. A. & Nigro, L.S. , *Modern Public Administration*, New York, Harper and Row, 1984.
18. Ramachandran, Padma, *Public Administration in India*, New Delhi, NBT, 2005.
19. Sharma, M.P. and Sadana B.L., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 2001.
20. White, L.D. *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*, New York, McMillan, 1958.
21. Willoughby, W.F. *Principles of Public Administration*, Allahabad, Central Book Depot, 1976.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - IV**Course No.: POL-001-CC-2240****Course Title: Western Political Thinkers**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some of the classical political thinkers of the West who shaped the major ideas and key concepts of Political Science. The idea of a “Just State” has remained a central concern across civilizations, though the answers have varied across time and place.

LO2: The course examines the ideas and contributions of prominent Western political thinkers, beginning with Plato, and enables students to understand the evolution of political thought in the Western tradition.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the political ideas of Plato and Aristotle, particularly their views on the state and political organization.

CO2: Analyze the concepts of the state of nature and social contract as developed by Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau.

CO3: Evaluate the contributions of Bentham and J. S. Mill, with special reference to Utilitarianism, Liberty, and Representative Government.

CO4: Explain the key concepts of Marxism, including Historical Materialism and Class Struggle.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Plato and Aristotle 1.1 Views on State	15	CO1
2	Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau 2.1 State of Nature 2.2 Social Contract	15	CO2
3	Bentham and J. S. Mill 3.1 Utilitarianism 3.2 Liberty and Representative Government	15	CO3
4	Karl Marx 4.1 Historical Materialism 4.2 Class Struggle	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	3	3	-	-
CO3	2	3	-	1	2	1	-	3	1	-	2	3	-	-
CO4	3	3	-	1	2	1	-	3	2	-	3	3	-	-
Average	2.75	2.75	0.00	1.50	1.25	0.50	0.00	2.75	1.00	0.00	2.75	2.75	0.00	0.00

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

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Basic Readings:

1. Barker, E., *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, New York, Dover Publications, 1959.
2. Berki, R.N., *The History of Political Thought: A Short Introduction*, London, Dent, 1977.
3. Coleman, J., *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, London, Blackwell, 2000.
4. *Dictionary of Political Thought*, New Delhi, Macmillan Publishers, 2007.
5. Eisenstein William, *Modern, Political Thought: The Great Issues*, New York, Rinehart and Winston, 1960.
6. Eisenstein, William & Eisenstein, Allan, *Great Political Thinkers: From Plato to the Present*, Cengage Learning, 1999.
7. Jones, William Thomas, *A History of Western Philosophy: Hobbes to Hume*, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969.
8. Lancaster L., *Masters of Political Thought*, G.G. Harapp and Co., 1959.
9. Macpherson, C.B., *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1973.
10. Mukherjee, S and Ramaswamy, S., *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.
11. Sabine, George H., *A History of Political Theory*, New York, 1937.
12. Skinner, Q., *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, 2 volumes, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
13. Weyper, C.L., *Political Thought*, London, The English University, 1954.
14. Wolf, Jonathan, *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, 2006.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - IV**Course No.: POL-001-MC-2210****Course Title: Comparative Government and Politics**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course will enable students to understand the functioning of governments and political systems from a comparative perspective. Every political system operates within its own legal, economic, socio-political, and cultural environment.

LO2: This course exposes students to the concepts and approaches that can be applied to understand different political regimes and systems of government.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the meaning, nature, scope, and significance of Comparative Politics and its relevance in the study of political systems.

CO2: Analyze and apply traditional and modern approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.

CO3: Compare and evaluate different forms of government, including Parliamentary and Presidential systems, and Unitary and Federal systems.

CO4: Explain and compare the rule-making processes and legislative systems of the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding Comparative Politics 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Comparative Politics 1.2 Scope and Significance of Comparative Politics	15	CO1
2	Approaches 2.1 Traditional: Philosophical, Legal and Institutional 2.2 Modern: Behavioural and Post-Behavioural	15	CO2
3	Forms of Government 3.1 Parliamentary and Presidential 3.2 Unitary and Federal	15	CO3
4	Rule Making 4.1 UK 4.2 USA	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	3	3	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	2	2	1	-	3	1	-	3	2	-	-
CO4	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	3	2	-	1
Average	3.00	2.50	0.00	1.25	1.25	0.25	0.00	2.50	1.00	0.00	3.00	2.25	0.00	0.25

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High**, **2 = Medium**, **1 = Low**, **- = No Correlation**.

Basic Readings:

- 1) Bowler, S. (2006). Electoral Systems. In Rhodes, R.A.W., Binder, S.A., & Rockman, B.A. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*. Oxford, pp. 577-594.
- 2) Caramani, D. (2017). Party Systems. In Caramani, D. (Ed.), *Comparative Politics*, (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 318-347.
- 3) Choudhary, S. K. (2018). *The Changing Face of Parties and Party Systems: A Study of Israel and India*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 3-22.
- 4) Chhibber, P. K., & Torcal, M. (1997). Elite Strategy, Social Cleavages, and Party Systems in a New Democracy. *Comparative Political Studies*, 30 (1): pp. 27-54.
- 5) Chhibber, P. K., & Kollman, K. (2004). *The Formation of National Party Systems: Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 9-21.
- 6) Farrell, D. M. (2011). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 1-12.
- 7) Hague, R., & Harrop, M. (2004). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, (6th ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 69-85.
- 8) Huntington, S. P. (1991). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late 20th Century*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, pp. 31-108.
- 9) Huggins, R. (2008). Political Communication and the Media. In Axford, B., Browning, G.K., Huggins, R., & Rosamond, B. (Eds.), *Politics: An Introduction*, (2nd ed.). London.
- 10) Kopstein, J., & Lichbach, M. (Eds.). (2005). *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*, second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 1-15 & pp. 16-36.
- 11) Lijphart, A. (1971). Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method. *The American Political Science Review*, 65, No. 3, pp. 682-693.
- 12) Macridis, R. C. (1969). A Survey of the Field of Comparative Government. In Blondel, J. (Ed.), Welzel, C. et al. (2009). Mass Beliefs and Democratic Institutions. In Boixand, C., Stokes, S. C. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 297-316.
- 13) Newton, K., & Van D. J. W. (2009). *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 224-244 & 268-288.
- 14) Pitkin, H. F. (1967). *The Concept of Representation*. California: University of California Press, pp. 1-13, 209-240.
- 15) Reeve, A., & Ware, A. (2001). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative and Theoretical Introduction*, pp. 1-16, 44-68. Thomassen, J. (2014). Representation and Accountability. In Thomassen, J. (Ed.), *Elections and Democracy Representation and Accountability*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-19.
- 16) Tilly, C. (2007). *Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 25-50.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - IV
Course No.: POL-001-IN-3110
Course Title: Internship / Field Trip

Credit: 4
Practicum Hours: 120
Tutorial: 0 Hour/Week
Lecture: 0
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

****To be eligible for the award of a Two Year Undergraduate Diploma in Political Science upon exit after the 4th semester, a candidate must successfully complete the mandatory 4-credit Internship/Field Trip.**

Introduction

NEP 2020 emphasizes experiential learning and the integration of classroom knowledge with practical exposure. Accordingly, all students pursuing the Undergraduate Degree in Political Science shall undertake an Internship/Field Trip to gain first-hand experience of political institutions, governance processes, public administration, public policy, electoral systems, community development initiatives, and civil society activities.

Students may undergo internship/apprenticeship training in Government Departments, District Administration Offices, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Election Offices, Legislative Bodies, Political Parties, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations, Research Institutes, Media Organizations, Policy Think Tanks, Human Rights Organizations, Self-Help Groups, Development Agencies, or any other institution engaged in governance, public affairs, political processes, social development, or public policy.

Learning Objectives

LO1: To provide students with practical exposure to political institutions, governance mechanisms, public administration, and community engagement activities.

LO2: To enable students to understand the functioning of governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in public policy, development administration, electoral processes, and democratic governance.

LO3: To develop professional, analytical, communication, leadership, and problem-solving skills through practical engagement in real-world political and administrative settings.

Role of Internship in Award of Certificate and Diploma

1. UG Certificate in Political Science

Students opting to exit the programme after the successful completion of the first year (two semesters) and fulfilling the minimum credit and grade requirements prescribed by Rajiv Gandhi University shall be awarded a **UG Certificate in Political Science**, provided they successfully complete the Internship/Apprenticeship programme.

Students exiting after the first year may re-enter the programme within three years and complete the degree within the maximum period of seven years.

2. UG Diploma in Political Science

Students opting to exit the programme after the successful completion of the second year (four semesters) and fulfilling the prescribed credit and grade requirements shall be awarded a **UG Diploma in Political Science**, provided they successfully complete the Internship/Apprenticeship programme either after the second or fourth semester.

Students exiting after the fourth semester may re-enter the programme within three years and complete the degree within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

3. Mandatory Requirement

Successful completion of the Internship/Apprenticeship is mandatory. Students failing to complete or pass the internship shall be required to repeat it. No Certificate or Diploma shall be awarded without successful completion of the internship requirement.

Pre-Internship Activities

5. The Head of the Department/Principal of the affiliated college shall organize an orientation programme to familiarize students with the objectives, procedures, expectations, and guidelines of the internship.
6. Students shall identify areas of interest such as:
 - Public Administration
 - Electoral Management
 - Local Governance
 - Public Policy
 - Legislative Studies
 - Rural Development
 - Civil Society and NGOs
 - Human Rights
 - Media and Political Communication
 - Community Development
7. Students shall prepare a list of organizations where they intend to undertake the internship.
8. The Head of the Department/Principal shall approve suitable organizations after assessing their relevance to Political Science and the expected learning outcomes.

Alternatively, the Department/College may establish internship arrangements with Government Offices, District Administration, Election Offices, Panchayats, Municipal Bodies, NGOs, Political Research Institutes, Legislative Secretariats, or similar organizations and allocate students accordingly.

7. Students shall sign an internship agreement outlining the responsibilities and expectations of both the intern and the host organization.
8. The host organization shall nominate a supervisor/mentor to guide the student during the internship.

Activities During Internship

5. The Department shall establish a monitoring mechanism to track students' progress and provide necessary guidance.
6. Students shall actively participate in the activities assigned by the host organization, which may include:
 - Observation of administrative processes
 - Public policy implementation activities
 - Electoral awareness programmes
 - Community outreach programmes
 - Data collection and field surveys
 - Governance-related documentation
 - Participation in public meetings and awareness campaigns
 - Assisting in developmental and welfare programmes
7. The Department may conduct field visits or online/offline reviews to assess student progress.
8. Students shall maintain a daily diary or reflective journal documenting:
 - Activities performed
 - Skills acquired
 - Observations made
 - Challenges encountered
 - Lessons learned

Field Trip Component (Where Applicable)

The Department may organize field visits to institutions such as:

- Parliament or State Legislative Assemblies

- District Administration Offices
- Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Municipal Bodies
- Election Commission Offices
- Courts and Judicial Institutions
- Government Departments
- Research Institutes
- NGOs and Civil Society Organizations
- Border Areas and Strategic Locations
- Development Projects and Public Sector Undertakings

Students shall submit a Field Trip Report highlighting observations and learning outcomes.

Post-Internship Activities

4. Students shall prepare and submit a comprehensive Internship Report supported by relevant documents, certificates, photographs, field notes, attendance records, and supervisor's evaluation.
5. The Department shall conduct a presentation/viva-voce based on the internship experience.
6. The marks/credits obtained shall be reflected in the student's semester and final grade sheets.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the Internship/Field Trip, students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the functioning of political, administrative, and governance institutions.

CO2: Apply theoretical concepts of Political Science to real-life situations involving governance, public administration, public policy, and democratic processes.

CO3: Develop professional skills such as communication, leadership, teamwork, problem-solving, report writing, and community engagement.

CO4: Analyze contemporary political, administrative, and developmental issues through field-based learning and practical exposure.

Evaluation Scheme

Component	Marks
Evaluation by Host Organization	50
Evaluation by Department/College	50
Total	100

Distribution of Marks

A. Evaluation by Host Organization (50 Marks)

The Head/Supervisor of the host organization shall assess the student's:

- Attendance and punctuality
- Participation and involvement
- Work performance
- Discipline and conduct
- Learning attitude

and award marks out of 50.

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B. Evaluation by Department/College (50 Marks)

The Departmental Board of Examiners shall evaluate:

- Internship Report
- Reflective Journal
- Presentation/Viva-Voce
- Learning Outcomes Achieved

and award marks out of 50.

Board of Examiners

The Controller of Examinations, Rajiv Gandhi University, shall constitute a Board of Examiners on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution for evaluation of Internship/Field Trip Reports and Viva-Voce.

The Board shall consist of:

3. One Internal Examiner
4. One External Examiner

The final grades shall be submitted to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Institution in accordance with the regulations of Rajiv Gandhi University.

***For more details, see Appendix-III-IV**


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

SEMESTER - V


HEAD
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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - V**Course No.: POL-001-CC-3110****Course Title: Party Politics in India**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course focuses on the study of political parties in India at both the national and state levels. It examines their organization, ideology, and support base. With the increasing application of new technologies and mass media, the course also seeks to understand how the nature and scope of election campaigns have changed in India.

LO2: The course enables students to undertake a comparative study of the election manifestos of major political parties, thereby providing insights into their ideological commitments and policy priorities.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Explain the origin, evolution, organizational structure, social base, and ideologies of major national political parties in India, particularly the BJP, INC, and CPI(M).

CO2: Analyze the emergence, growth, and characteristics of regional political parties and assess their impact on the dominance of national parties.

CO3: Examine political issues and ideological orientations through the study of party manifestos and political slogans.

CO4: Analyze election campaigns, changing campaign strategies, and voting behaviour in contemporary Indian politics.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	National Parties, Their Organization, Ideology and Support Base 1.1 BJP, INC, CPI(M): Their origin and evolution, organizational structure, social base, and ideologies 1.2 Dynasty politics and family succession in parties	15	CO1
2	Regional Parties 2.1 Rise of Regional Parties: Regional or Individual Aspirations 2.2 Nature of Regional Parties: Dynasty and Family Control	15	CO2
3	Understanding Issues in Indian Politics 3.1 Comparing Current Manifestos of Political Parties 3.2 Study of Ideology-Based Slogans	15	CO3
4	Election Studies 4.1 Election Campaign 4.2 Changing Nature of Political Campaigns 4.3 Understanding Voting Behaviour	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	1	2	1	-	3	1	-	3	3	-	-
CO3	2	3	-	1	2	2	1	3	2	-	2	3	-	1
CO4	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2
Average	2.75	2.75	0.25	1.50	2.00	1.25	0.75	2.75	1.25	0.25	2.75	2.75	0.50	0.75

Mapping Levels: The contribution levels between Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs)/Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are categorized as follows: **3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.**

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Basic Readings:

1. Farooqui, A., & Sridharan, E. (2016). Can umbrella parties survive? The Decline of the Indian National Congress. *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 54:3, Routledge Publication, pp. 331-361
2. Jaffrelot, C. (1996). *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s*. New Delhi: Penguin.
3. Bhattacharyya, H. (2015). *Political Parties and Democracy in South Asia: The CPI-M in India's Liberal Democracy*, In Wolf S. et al. (Eds.), *Politics in South Asia*. Cham: Springer.
4. Khare, H. (2004). *The Indian National Congress: Problems of Survival and Reinvention* In Mitra, S. K. et al. (Eds.), *Political Parties in South Asia*, New York: Praeger, pp. 31-54.
5. Zavos, J. et al. (Eds.). (2004). *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics: An Omnibus*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Heath, O. (1999). Anatomy of BJP's Rise to Power: Social, Regional and Political Expansion in 1990s. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(34/35), 2511-2517.
7. Kothari, R. (1964). The Congress 'System' in India. *Asian Survey*, 4(12), University of California Press, pp. 1161-1173.
8. Kothari, R. (1974). The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review. *Asian Survey*, 14(12), University of California Press, pp. 1035-1054.
9. Hansen, T., & Jaffrelot, C. (Eds.). (1998). *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Hassan, Z. (2012). *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power and Political Change 1984-2009*. Oxford University Press.
11. Deo, N., & Chawla, A. (2017). The paradox of Dynastic Politics in India. In Munshi, S. (Eds.), *Democracy under Threat*. Oxford University Press.
12. Pai, S. (1990). Regional Parties and The Emerging Pattern of Politics in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), pp. 393-415.
13. Vaishnav, M. (2013). The Complicated rise of Regional Parties. *Carnegie endowment for international peace*.
14. Katju, M. (2001). Changing Times: Visual Media and Indian Politics. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36(39), pp. 3759-3761.
15. Zhirnov, A. (2016). Electoral coordination in India: The role of costly campaign communication, *India Review*, 15:4, pp. 359-378.
16. Bharucha, A. (2003). Impact of Identity Politics on Differential Voter Outcomes: What Determines India's Voting Behaviour? *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(6), pp. 550-560.
17. Vaishnav, M. (2015). Understanding the Indian Voter. *Carnegie endowment for international peace*.
18. Chhibber, P. (1995). Political Parties, Electoral Competition, Government Expenditures and Economic Reform in India, *The Journal of Development Studies*, 32(1), pp. 74-96.
19. Thachil, T., & Teitelbaum, E. (2015). Ethnic Parties and Public Spending: New Theory and Evidence from the Indian States. *Comparative Political Studies*, 48(11), pp. 1389-1420.
20. Sahoo, N. (2017). Towards public financing of elections and political parties in India: Lessons from global experiences. *ORF Occasional Paper No. 127*.
21. Jain, S. (2001). State Funding of Elections and Political Parties in India. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 43(4), pp. 500-511

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - V**Course No. : POL-001-CC-3120****Course Title : Public Policy**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course provides a thorough understanding of public policy to students. It exposes them to different theoretical perspectives and approaches used in the study of public policy.

LO2: The course also explains the importance of citizens' participation in ensuring the effective implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of public policies.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the meaning of public policy and critically analyze major theories of public policy, including Elite Theory and Incremental Theory.

CO2: Understand the processes of public policy design, implementation, monitoring, and the challenges associated with policy execution.

CO3: Explain the methods, techniques, and agencies involved in public policy evaluation.

CO4: Analyze the role of citizen participation, social accountability mechanisms, and transparency measures such as Social Audit, RTI, Citizen Charter, and Consumer Protection Act in public governance.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Introduction to Public Policy 1.1 Meaning of Public Policy 1.2 Theories of Public Policy: Elite Theory, Incremental Theory	15	CO1
2	Public Policy Design and Implementation 2.1 Policy Monitoring: Tools and Techniques 2.2 Policy Implementation: Agents and Challenges	15	CO2
3	Public Policy Evaluation 3.1 Methods and Techniques of Evaluation 3.2 Agencies of Policy Evaluation	15	CO3
4	Citizen Initiative and Accountability 4.1 Social Audit, RTI, Citizen Charter, and Consumer Protection Act	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	-	-
CO2	2	3	-	-	3	2	2	3	2	-	2	3	2	-
CO3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	-	2	3	-	-
CO4	-	2	3	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	3	2
Average	1.75	2.25	0.75	0.75	2.00	0.50	1.00	2.50	1.25	0.50	1.75	2.75	1.25	0.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

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Basic Readings:

1. Anderson, C. (1979). The Place of Principles in Policy Analysis. *The American Political Science Review*, 73(3), pp. 711-723.
2. Bandyopadhyay, D. (1996). Administration, Decentralisation and Good Governance. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31(48), pp. 3109-3114.
3. Barua, M. (2014). India's Environmental Strategy in the Global Climate Negotiations. *International Studies*, 51(1-4), pp. 195-211.
4. Gopalam, K. et al. (2015). Affordable housing: Policy and practice in India. *IIMB Management Review*, 27(2), pp. 129-140.
5. Howlett, M., Cashore, B. (2014). Conceptualizing Public Policy. In Engeli, I., Allison, C.R. (Eds.), *Comparative Policy Studies. Research Methods Series*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Jain, A. (2012). Good Governance and Right to Information: A Perspective. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 54(4), pp. 506-519.
7. Karuna, V. A., & Kidambi, S. (2007). Challenging Corruption with Social Audits. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(5), pp. 345-347.
8. Kitschelt, H. (1986). Four Theories of Public Policy Making and Fast Breeder Reactor Development. *International Organization*, 40(1), pp. 65-104.
9. Lewin, K. M. (2011). Expanding access to secondary education: Can India catch up? *International Journal of Educational Development*, 31(4), pp. 382-393.
10. Mead, L. M. (2013). Teaching public policy: Linking policy and politics. *Journal of Public Affairs Education*, (19), pp. 389-403.
11. Paul, S. (2008). India's Citizen's Charters: In Search of a Champion. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43(7), pp. 67-73.
12. Provus, M. (1971). Evaluation as Public Policy. *Curriculum Theory Network*, (8/9), pp. 33-34.
13. Purdon, S. et al. (2001). *Research Methods for Policy Evaluation*. Department for Work and Pensions, Research Working Paper No 2.
14. Ranjan, R. (2014). Mission Swachh Bharat: Stage is Set for Getting into Basics. *Environment and Urbanization ASIA*, 5(2), pp. 269-284.
15. Sandhu, A. (2014). National Food Security Act, 2013 and Food Security Outcomes in India. *Vision*, 18(4), pp. 365-370.
16. Ward, M. (2011). Aid to education: The case of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in India and the role of development partners. *Journal of Education Policy*, 26(4), pp. 543-556.
17. Waterman, R., & Wood, B. (1993). Policy Monitoring and Policy Analysis. *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, 12(4), pp. 685-699.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - V**Course No. : POL-001-CC-3130****Course Title : Modern Indian Political Thinkers**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to familiarize students with the key ideas of prominent modern Indian political thinkers whose writings and philosophies have significantly influenced Indian society and polity.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts of nationalism as articulated by Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo and evaluate their contribution to modern Indian political thought.

CO2: Analyze the socialist ideas of Ram Manohar Lohia and the concept of Total Revolution propounded by Jayaprakash Narayan.

CO3: Explain Mahatma Gandhi's ideas of Truth, Non-Violence, and Swadeshi and assess their relevance in contemporary society.

CO4: Evaluate Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's ideas on social justice, equality, and the empowerment of marginalized communities, particularly the Dalits.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Vivekananda and Aurobindo 1.1 Concept of Nationalism	15	CO1
2	Ram Manohar Lohia and J.P. Narayan 2.1 Socialist Thought and Total Revolution	15	CO2
3	Gandhi 3.1 Truth, Non-Violence, and Swadeshi	15	CO3
4	Ambedkar 4.1 Issues of Social Justice and Empowerment of Dalits	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	-	3	3	-	-
CO3	2	2	3	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	3	-
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	-	2	3	2	-	3	3	3	2
Average	2.75	2.50	1.25	2.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	2.50	1.00	0.50	2.75	2.50	1.50	0.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

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 HEAD
 Deptt. of Political Science
 Rajiv Gandhi University
 Arunachal Pradesh

Basic Readings:

1. Doctor, A. (1988). Lohia's Quest for an Autonomous Socialism. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 49(3), pp. 312-327.
2. Dwivedi, H., & Sinha, R. (2005). Dr. Ambedkar: The Pioneer of Social Democracy. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 66(3), pp. 661-666.
3. Gandhi, M.K. (1948). *Hinduism, Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*. Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. Gandhi, M.K. (1948). *An Autobiography or the Story of My Experiments with Truth*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan.
5. Gandhi, M.K. (1938). *The Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan.
6. Ghosh, A. (1996). *On Nationalism*. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram.
7. Gokhale, B. (1964). Swami Vivekananda and Indian Nationalism. *Journal of Bible and Religion*, 32(1), pp. 35-42.
8. Gore, M.S. (1993). *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*. Delhi: Sage Publication.
9. Kumar, N. (1992). The Swami and the Mahatma: The Socio-Political Relevance. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 53(3), pp. 297-313.
10. Lohia, R. M. (1952). *Aspects of Socialist Policy*. Bombay: Tulloch Road.
11. Narendra, J. (1991). Neglected Economic Thought of Babasaheb Ambedkar. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 26(15), pp. 980-982.
12. Narayan, J. P. (1965). *Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy*. Asia Publishing House.
13. Ragi, Sangit K (2017) in Roy, Himanshu and Singh M.P. *Indian Political Thought*, Pearson, Delhi.
14. Samaddar, R. (2008). Jayaprakash Narayan and the Problem of Representative Democracy. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43(31), pp. 49-58.
15. Singh, K. (1963). *Prophet of Indian Nationalism: Study of the Political Thought of Sri Aurobindo Ghosh 1893-1910*. London: Allen and Unwin.
16. Tolpadi, R. (2010). Context, Discourse and Vision of Lohia's Socialism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(40), pp. 71-77.
17. Varma, V. (1957). Sri Aurobindo's Philosophy of Political Vedantism. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 18(1), pp. 24-35.


 HEAD
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 Rajiv Gandhi University
 Arunachal Pradesh

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - V**Course No. : POL-001-CC-3140****Course Title : Government and Politics in Arunachal Pradesh**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course is designed to help students understand the government and politics of Arunachal Pradesh.

LO2: The course will enable students to understand the evolution of Arunachal Pradesh as a state and the functioning of political parties and electoral politics in the state.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the nature, characteristics, and relevance of indigenous governance systems and institutions in Arunachal Pradesh.

CO2: Understand the evolution and development of the Panchayati Raj system in Arunachal Pradesh, including important committees, regulations, and legislative provisions.

CO3: Analyze the structure, functioning, and significance of Panchayati Raj institutions in promoting local self-governance in Arunachal Pradesh.

CO4: Evaluate the role of political parties and the determinants of electoral politics in Arunachal Pradesh.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Indigenous Governance System 1.1 Characteristics and Relevance 1.2 Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 1.3 Indigenous Institutions (Adi, Monpa, and Wancho)	15	CO1
2	Constitutional and Administrative Evolution 2.1 Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 2.2 North-East Frontier Agency (Administration) Regulation, 1954 2.3 The State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986	15	CO2
3	Evolution of Panchayati Raj 3.1 Daying Ering Committee Report, 1965 3.2 NEFA Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967 3.3 Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997	15	CO3
4	Political Parties and Electoral Politics 4.1 INC, PPA, and Determinants of Electoral Politics	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	3	3	2	-
CO3	3	2	3	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	3	2	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
Average	2.75	2.50	1.75	2.25	1.75	0.50	2.00	2.25	1.00	1.00	2.75	2.50	2.00	0.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:
3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

P. K. Singh
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Basic Readings:

1. Bath Nani, *Electoral Politics in Arunachal Pradesh*, Pilgrims, Varanasi, 2009
2. Gogoi P.D *NEFA Local Polity*, Unpublished Ph.D Thesis, Delhi University, 1971.
3. Pandey, B.B al (ed), *Tribal Village Councils of Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1999.
4. Bose, M.L., *Historical and Constitutional Documents of North Eastern India (1824-1975)*. Omsons Publishing Company, Delhi, 1979.
5. *History of Arunachal Pradesh*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Elwin Verrier, *A Philosophy for NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong.1969.
7. *Democracy in NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh CItanagar, 1988.
8. Hina , NN, *The Customary Law of Thayni Groups of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh* edited, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.
9. Hina, NN, *the Customary Law of Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.
10. Luthura, P.N *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1993.
11. Mackenzie, Alexander, *the North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
12. Mahanta Bijan, *Administrative Development of Arunachal Pradesh, 1875-1975*, Uppal Publishing House Delhi, 1983.
13. Satapathy, B., *Dynamics of Political Process*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
14. Singh, Chandrika, *Emergence of Arunachal Pradesh as a state*, Mittal Publications, Delhi 1989.
15. Talukdar, AC., *Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India*Omsons Publications Guwahati, 1987.


HEAD
Deptt. of Political Science
Rajiv Gandhi University
Arunachal Pradesh

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - V**Course No. : POL-001-MC-3110****Course Title : Government and Politics in Arunachal Pradesh**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course is designed to help students understand the government and politics of Arunachal Pradesh.

LO2: The course will enable students to understand the constitutional and administrative evolution of Arunachal Pradesh, as well as the functioning of political parties and electoral politics in the state.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the characteristics and significance of indigenous governance systems and institutions in Arunachal Pradesh.

CO2: Analyze the constitutional and administrative evolution of Arunachal Pradesh, with reference to important regulations and legislative developments.

CO3: Explain the evolution and significance of the Panchayati Raj system in Arunachal Pradesh.

CO4: Evaluate the role of political parties and the determinants of electoral politics in Arunachal Pradesh.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Indigenous Governance System 1.1 Characteristics and Relevance 1.2 Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 1.3 Indigenous Institutions (Adi, Monpa, and Wancho)	15	CO1
2	Constitutional and Administrative Evolution 2.1 Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 2.2 North-East Frontier Agency (Administration) Regulation, 1954 2.3 The State of Arunachal Pradesh Act, 1986	15	CO2
3	Evolution of Panchayati Raj 3.1 Daying Ering Committee Report, 1965 3.2 NEFA Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967 3.3 Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997	15	CO3
4	Political Parties and Electoral Politics 4.1 INC, PPA, and Determinants of Electoral Politics	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	3	2	-	2	3	2	-	3	3	2	-
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	3	2	3	-
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
Average	2.75	2.50	1.00	2.50	1.75	0.50	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	2.75	2.50	2.00	0.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

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 HEAD
 Dept. of Political Science
 Rajiv Gandhi University
 Arunachal Pradesh

Basic Readings:

1. Bath Nani, *Electoral Politics in Arunachal Pradesh*, Pilgrims, Varanasi, 2009
2. Gogoi P.D *NEFA Local Polity*, Unpublished Ph.D Thesis, Delhi University, 1971.
3. Pandey, B.B al (ed), *Tribal Village Councils of Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1999.
4. Bose, M.L., *Historical and Constitutional Documents of North Eastern India (1824-1975)*. Omsons Publishing Company, Delhi, 1979.
5. *History of Arunachal Pradesh*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Elwin Verrier, *A Philosophy for NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Shillong, 1969.
7. *Democracy in NEFA*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar, 1988.
8. Hina , NN, *The Customary Law of Thayni Groups of tribes of Arunachal Pradesh* edited, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.
9. Hina, NN, *the Customary Law of Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2013.
10. Luthura, P.N *Constitutional and Administrative Growth of the Arunachal Pradesh*, Directorate of Research Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, 1993.
11. Mackenzie, Alexander, *the North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
12. Mahanta Bijan, *Administrative Development of Arunachal Pradesh, 1875-1975*, Uppal Publishing House Delhi, 1983.
13. Satapathy, B., *Dynamics of Political Process*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
14. Singh, Chandrika, *Emergence of Arunachal Pradesh as a state*, Mittal Publications, Delhi 1989.
15. Talukdar, AC., *Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India* Omsons Publications Guwahati, 1987.


HEAD
Dept. of Political Science
Rajiv Gandhi University
Arunachal Pradesh

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - V**Course No : POL-001-IN-3110****Course Title : (Internship/ Field Study)****Credit: 2****Contact Hours: 120****Practical: 3 per week****Full Marks: 100****Pass Mark: 35%**

Note: To be eligible for the award of a Three-Year Undergraduate Degree in Political Science upon exit after the 6th semester, a candidate must successfully complete the mandatory 4-credit Internship/Field Trip.

Introduction

NEP 2020 emphasizes experiential learning and the integration of classroom knowledge with practical exposure. Accordingly, all students pursuing the Undergraduate Degree in Political Science shall undertake an Internship/Field Trip to gain first-hand experience of political institutions, governance processes, public administration, public policy, electoral systems, community development initiatives, and civil society activities.

Students may undergo internship/apprenticeship training in Government Departments, District Administration Offices, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Election Offices, Legislative Bodies, Political Parties, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations, Research Institutes, Media Organizations, Policy Think Tanks, Human Rights Organizations, Self-Help Groups, Development Agencies, or any other institution engaged in governance, public affairs, political processes, social development, or public policy.

Learning Objectives

LO1: To provide students with practical exposure to political institutions, governance mechanisms, public administration, and community engagement activities.

LO2: To enable students to understand the functioning of governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in public policy, development administration, electoral processes, and democratic governance.

LO3: To develop professional, analytical, communication, leadership, and problem-solving skills through practical engagement in real-world political and administrative settings.

Role of Internship in Award of Certificate and Diploma**1. UG Certificate in Political Science**

Students opting to exit the programme after the successful completion of the first year (two semesters) and fulfilling the minimum credit and grade requirements prescribed by Rajiv Gandhi University shall be awarded a **UG Certificate in Political Science**, provided they successfully complete the Internship/Apprenticeship programme.

Students exiting after the first year may re-enter the programme within three years and complete the degree within the maximum period of seven years.

2. UG Diploma in Political Science

Students opting to exit the programme after the successful completion of the second year (four semesters) and fulfilling the prescribed credit and grade requirements shall be awarded a **UG Diploma in Political Science**, provided they successfully complete the Internship/Apprenticeship programme either after the second or fourth semester.

Students exiting after the fourth semester may re-enter the programme within three years and complete the degree within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

3. Mandatory Requirement

Successful completion of the Internship/Apprenticeship is mandatory. Students failing to complete or pass the internship shall be required to repeat it. No Certificate or Diploma shall be awarded without successful completion of the internship requirement.

Pre-Internship Activities

9. The Head of the Department/Principal of the affiliated college shall organize an orientation programme to familiarize students with the objectives, procedures, expectations, and guidelines of the internship.
10. Students shall identify areas of interest such as:
 - Public Administration
 - Electoral Management
 - Local Governance
 - Public Policy
 - Legislative Studies
 - Rural Development
 - Civil Society and NGOs
 - Human Rights
 - Media and Political Communication
 - Community Development
11. Students shall prepare a list of organizations where they intend to undertake the internship.
12. The Head of the Department/Principal shall approve suitable organizations after assessing their relevance to Political Science and the expected learning outcomes.

Alternatively, the Department/College may establish internship arrangements with Government Offices, District Administration, Election Offices, Panchayats, Municipal Bodies, NGOs, Political Research Institutes, Legislative Secretariats, or similar organizations and allocate students accordingly.

9. Students shall sign an internship agreement outlining the responsibilities and expectations of both the intern and the host organization.
10. The host organization shall nominate a supervisor/mentor to guide the student during the internship.

Activities During Internship

9. The Department shall establish a monitoring mechanism to track students' progress and provide necessary guidance.
10. Students shall actively participate in the activities assigned by the host organization, which may include:
 - Observation of administrative processes
 - Public policy implementation activities
 - Electoral awareness programmes
 - Community outreach programmes
 - Data collection and field surveys
 - Governance-related documentation
 - Participation in public meetings and awareness campaigns
 - Assisting in developmental and welfare programmes
11. The Department may conduct field visits or online/offline reviews to assess student progress.
12. Students shall maintain a daily diary or reflective journal documenting:
 - Activities performed
 - Skills acquired
 - Observations made
 - Challenges encountered
 - Lessons learned

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Arunachal Pradesh

Field Trip Component (Where Applicable)

The Department may organize field visits to institutions such as:

- Parliament or State Legislative Assemblies
- District Administration Offices
- Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Municipal Bodies
- Election Commission Offices
- Courts and Judicial Institutions
- Government Departments
- Research Institutes
- NGOs and Civil Society Organizations
- Border Areas and Strategic Locations
- Development Projects and Public Sector Undertakings

Students shall submit a Field Trip Report highlighting observations and learning outcomes.

Post-Internship Activities

7. Students shall prepare and submit a comprehensive Internship Report supported by relevant documents, certificates, photographs, field notes, attendance records, and supervisor's evaluation.
8. The Department shall conduct a presentation/viva-voce based on the internship experience.
9. The marks/credits obtained shall be reflected in the student's semester and final grade sheets.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the Internship/Field Trip, students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the functioning of political, administrative, and governance institutions.

CO2: Apply theoretical concepts of Political Science to real-life situations involving governance, public administration, public policy, and democratic processes.

CO3: Develop professional skills such as communication, leadership, teamwork, problem-solving, report writing, and community engagement.

CO4: Analyze contemporary political, administrative, and developmental issues through field-based learning and practical exposure.

Evaluation Scheme

Component	Marks
Evaluation by Host Organization	50
Evaluation by Department/College	50
Total	100

Distribution of Marks

A. Evaluation by Host Organization (50 Marks)

The Head/Supervisor of the host organization shall assess the student's:

- Attendance and punctuality
- Participation and involvement
- Work performance

- Discipline and conduct
- Learning attitude

and award marks out of 50.

B. Evaluation by Department/College (50 Marks)

The Departmental Board of Examiners shall evaluate:

- Internship Report
- Reflective Journal
- Presentation/Viva-Voce
- Learning Outcomes Achieved

and award marks out of 50.

Board of Examiners

The Controller of Examinations, Rajiv Gandhi University, shall constitute a Board of Examiners on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution for evaluation of Internship/Field Trip Reports and Viva-Voce.

The Board shall consist of:

5. One Internal Examiner
6. One External Examiner

The final grades shall be submitted to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Institution in accordance with the regulations of Rajiv Gandhi University.

***For more details, see Appendix-III-IV**


HEAD
Deptt. of Political Science
Rajiv Gandhi University
Arunachal Pradesh

**B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
SEMESTER – VI
(UG Degree)**


HEAD
Deptt. of Political Science
Rajiv Gandhi University
Arunachal Pradesh

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VI**Course No. : POL-001-CC-3210****Course Title : India's Foreign Policy**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: The course intends to acquaint students with India's worldview and the guiding principles of its foreign policy.

LO2: The course aims to enable students to understand India's relations with major global powers.

LO3: The course seeks to analyze India's role and strategic presence in South Asia and its engagement with East and West Asia.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the fundamental principles, strategies, and geopolitical determinants of India's foreign policy, including Panchsheel, Non-Alignment, and the Nuclear Doctrine.

CO2: Analyze India's diplomatic, political, and strategic relations with major powers, namely the United States, Russia, and China.

CO3: Evaluate India's engagement with East Asia, West Asia, and the Indian Ocean region, with special reference to the Look East/Act East Policy.

CO4: Assess India's foreign policy towards South Asian countries, particularly Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Bangladesh.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	India's Foreign Policy: Principles and Strategies 1.1 Panchsheel and Non-Alignment 1.2 Geo-economic Determinants 1.3 Nuclear Doctrine	15	CO1
2	India's Relations with Major Powers 2.1 Relations with the USA 2.2 Relations with Russia 2.3 Relations with China	15	CO2
3	India: East and West Asia 3.1 India's Look East Policy 3.2 India and the Indian Ocean 3.3 India in West Asia: Iran and Israel	15	CO3
4	India in South Asia 4.1 Relations with Afghanistan 4.2 Relations with Pakistan 4.3 Relations with Bangladesh	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	3	2	-
CO2	3	3	-	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	-	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	3.00	0.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	2.00	2.75	1.50	1.00	3.00	2.50	2.25	1.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:
3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Books Recommended

1. Brewster, D. (2018). *India & China at Sea: Competition for Naval Domination in the Indian Ocean*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Chaco, P. (2012). *Indian Foreign Policy: The Politics of Postcolonial Identity from 1947 to 2004*. London: Routledge.
3. *Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution
4. Panda, J. P. (2017). *India-China Relations: Politics of Resources, Identity and Authority in a Multipolar World Order*. London, New York: Routledge.
5. Appadorai, A., *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, 1981.
6. Behuria, Ashok K., *South Asia: The Quest for Regional Co-operation*, IDSA, 2009.
7. Damodaran, A. K. and Bajpai, U.S., (eds.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi years*, Radiant publishers, 1990.
8. Nanda, B. R., (ed.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Nehru years*, Radiant Publishers, 1990.
9. Rajamohan C., *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, Viking Penguin, 2003.
10. Malone, David M., *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, OUP, 2014.
11. Pant, Harsh V., *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, Routledge, 2009.
12. Bandyopadhyaya, J., *Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Allied Publishers, 1987.
13. Dixit, J. N., *India's Foreign Policy (1947-2003)*, Picus Books, 2003.
14. Bajpai, Kanti S. & Pant, Harsh V., *India's Foreign Policy: A Reader*, OUP, 2013.
15. Bajpai, Kanti S., *India's National Security: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
16. Cohen, Stephen P., *India: Emerging Power*, Oxford University Press, 2002.
17. Ganguly, Sumit, *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, OUP, 2011.
18. Sikri, Rajiv, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, Sage Publications, 2008.
19. Dutt, V. P., *India's Foreign Policy since Independence*, NBT, 2007.
20. Dutt, V. P., *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing world*, Vikas, 1999.

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 Arunachal Pradesh

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VI**Course No.: POL-001-CC-3220****Course Title: State Politics in India**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To enable students to understand the social, demographic, gender, ethnic, linguistic, and regional factors that shape state politics in India.

LO2: To familiarize students with the major issues and challenges that influence political dynamics at the state level.

LO3: To develop an understanding of the emerging trends in Centre–State relations and inter-state political issues.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the nature, scope, and determinants of state politics in India.

CO2: Analyze the major issues influencing state politics, including regional identity, caste, community, and state responses to national issues.

CO3: Explain the emerging trends in Centre–State relations, the role of the Inter-State Council, and the significance of sub-nationalism.

CO4: Examine major inter-state conflicts in India, particularly disputes relating to water sharing and territorial boundaries.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding State Politics 1.1 Nature and Scope of State Politics 1.2 Determinants of State Politics in India	15	CO1
2	Issues in State Politics 2.1 Regional Identity, Interests, and Aspirations 2.2 Caste and Community Polarization 2.3 State Politics Responding to National Issues	15	CO2
3	State and the Centre 3.1 Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations 3.2 Inter-State Council 3.3 Sub-nationalism	15	CO3
4	Inter-State Conflicts 4.1 Inter-State Water Disputes 4.2 Inter-State Territorial Conflicts	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	-	3	2	3	-
CO3	3	3	-	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
Average	2.75	2.75	1.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	2.75	1.75	1.00	2.75	2.00	2.25	1.00

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Books Recommended

1. Dutt, S. (1998). Identities and the Indian State: An Overview. *Third World Quarterly*, 19(3), pp. 411-434. Mishra, A. (2011). *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*. New Delhi: Routledge.
2. Mukerjee, R. (1937). Caste and Social Change in India. *American Journal of Sociology*, 43(3), pp. 377-390.
3. Nag, S. (1993). Multiplication of Nations? Political Economy of Sub-Nationalism in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(29/30), pp. 1521-1532.
4. Patnaik, P. (2018). Trends of centre–state relations in India under the neo-liberal regime. *Studies in People's History*, 5(1), pp. 83–91.
5. Ramaswamy R. I. (2002). Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956: Difficulties and Solutions. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 37(28), pp. 2907-2910
6. Roy, H., Singh, M. P., & Chauhan, A.P.S. (2017). *State Politics in India*. New Delhi: Primus Book.
7. Rudolph, L. I., & Susanne, H. R. (1987). The Political Economy of the Indian State, In *Pursuit of Lakshmi*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
8. Smitha, K. C. (2018). Agrarian Movements in Neoliberal India: A Case Study of Andhra Pradesh Vyvasaya Vruthidarula Union. *Agrarian South: Journal of Political Economy*, 7(2), pp. 123–144.
9. Sridharan, E. (Ed.). (2014). *Coalition Politics in India: Selected Issues at the Centre and the States*. Academic Foundation.
10. Sathyamurthy, T. (1989). Impact of Centre-State Relations on Indian Politics: An Interpretative Reckoning, 1947-87. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24(38), pp. 2133-2147.


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 Rajiv Gandhi University
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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VI**Course No.: POL-001-CC-3230****Course Title: Politics in North East India**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To analyze the political development and political processes in North East India.

LO2: To develop an understanding of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 and the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

LO3: To examine the movements for the creation of new states in North East India.

LO4: To analyze issues of identity, ethnicity, and insurgency in the region.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the political development of North East India, with particular reference to the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 and the Sixth Schedule.

CO2: Analyze the major movements for the creation of new states, particularly the Naga and Mizo movements.

CO3: Explain the role of national and regional political parties and students' movements in shaping electoral politics in North East India.

CO4: Examine the major identity issues, refugee concerns, ethnic conflicts, and insurgency in North East India.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Political Development 1.1 Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 1.2 Sixth Schedule	15	CO1
2	Movements for New States 2.1 Naga Movement 2.2 Mizo Movement	15	CO2
3	Political Parties and Electoral Politics 3.1 National Political Parties (INC and BJP) 3.2 Regional Parties (AGP, PPA); Students' Movement: All Assam Students' Union (AASU)	15	CO3
4	Identity Question and Problem of Insurgency 4.1 Refugee Issues 4.2 Ethnic Issues and Insurgency	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	3	2	3	-
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	2.75	1.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.75	2.50	1.75	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.25	1.00

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:
3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Books Recommended

1. Baruah, Sanjib, *Beyond Counter-Insurgency: Breaking the Impasse in Northeast India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Baruah, Sanjib, *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, Oxford University Press India, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Bhaumik, Subir, *Troubled Periphery : The Crisis of India's North East*, SAGE Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Bhuyan, B.C, (ed), *Political Development of the North East*, Omsons, Delhi, 1989.
5. Choube, S.K, *Hill Politics in the North East India*, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1974.
6. Gassah, L.S., *Regional Political Parties in North East India*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
7. -----*Autonomous District Council*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
8. Horam, M., *Naga Insurgency: The last thirty years*, Cosmo, New Delhi, 1988.
9. Mackenzie, A, *North East Frontier of India*, Mittal Publishers, Delhi,
10. Misra, Udayon, *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-state in Assam and Nag, Sajal, Contesting Marginality: Ethnicity, Insurgence and Sub nationalism in North-East India*, Manohar, Delhi, 2002.
11. Pakem, B, (ed), *Ethnicity Nationality and Cultural Identity*, Omson, Delhi, 1989.
12. PhukanGirin, Adil-UL-Yasin, *Working of Parliamentary Democracy and Electoral Politics in North East India*, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
13. PhukanGirin, *Politics of Regionalism in North East India*, Spectrum Publications, Gauhati, 1996.
14. Rao, V.V et al, *A Century of Government and Politics in North East India, Vol, III*, S. Chand Co., New Delhi, 1986.
15. Rao, V.V., *A Century of Tribal Politics in North East India*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi, 1976.
16. Singh, K Suresh, (ed), *Tribal Situation in India*, Indian Institute of Advance Studies, Shimla, 1972.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VI**Course No.: POL-001-CC-3240****Course Title: Politics in India**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course provides students with a solid grounding in Indian politics by examining the extra-constitutional institutions, factors, and forces that influence political discourse and decision-making in the country.

LO2: To enable students to understand identity politics and major developmental issues in contemporary India.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the features of the Indian party system, coalition politics, alliances, and the changing nature of regional political parties.

CO2: Examine the structure and functioning of India's electoral system, including the role of the Election Commission, free and fair elections, and electoral reforms.

CO3: Analyze the nature and significance of identity politics in India, with reference to caste mobilization, linguistic politics, and demands for statehood.

CO4: Evaluate major developmental issues in India, including the impact of the Green Revolution on peasants, the issue of black money, and the digital economy.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Parties and Party System 1.1 Features of the Indian Party System 1.2 Coalition and Alliances 1.3 Changing Nature of Regional Political Parties	15	CO1
2	Electoral Politics and Indian Democracy 2.1 Election Commission 2.2 Free and Fair Elections 2.3 Electoral Reforms	15	CO2
3	Identity Politics 3.1 Caste Mobilization 3.2 Linguistic Politics 3.3 Demands for Statehood	15	CO3
4	Politics and Development Issues 4.1 Effect of the Green Revolution on Peasants 4.2 Issue of Black Money 4.3 Digital Economy	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	2	-
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	2.75	1.75	2.25	2.25	1.50	2.00	2.75	1.75	1.50	3.00	2.00	2.75	1.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Suggested Readings

1. Andersen, W. K. (2014). The Bharatiya Janata Party: A Victory for Narendra Modi. In Wallace, P. (Ed.), *India's 2014 Elections: A Modi-led BJP Sweep*. Sage.
2. Austin, G. (1999). *Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
3. Bhattacharya, D., & Susmita, G. (1998). Corruption in India and the Hidden Economy. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(44), pp. 2795-2799.
4. Bhambhri, C. (2005). Reservations and Casteism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(9), pp. 806-808.
5. Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (1998). *Secularism and Its Critics*. New Delhi: OUP.
6. Chandra, K. (2004). *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed? Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Chandra, K. (2016). *Democratic Dynasties: State, Party and Family in Contemporary Indian Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Hasan, Z. (2012). *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power, Political Change (1984-2009)*. Oxford University Press.
9. Jafferlot, C. (Ed.). (2016). *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader*, (5th ed.). Permanent Black.
10. Nataraj, G. (2017). *Demonetisation and its Impact*. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
11. Paul, R. B. (1974). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. London: Oxford.
12. Roy, A. N., & Mathew, G. (Eds.). (2015). *Development, Decentralisation and Democracy*. Orient BlackSwan.
13. Singh, A. P., & Murari, K. (Eds.). (2019). *Constitutional Government and Democracy in India*. New Delhi: Pearson.
14. Shastri, S et al. (2009). *Electoral Politics in Indian States*. New Delhi: OUP.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VI**Course No.: POL-001-CC-3240****Course Title: Politics in India**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course provides students with a solid grounding in Indian politics by examining the extra-constitutional institutions, factors, and forces that influence political discourse and decision-making in the country.

LO2: To enable students to understand identity politics and major developmental issues in contemporary India.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the features of the Indian party system, coalition politics, alliances, and the changing nature of regional political parties.

CO2: Examine the structure and functioning of India's electoral system, including the role of the Election Commission, free and fair elections, and electoral reforms.

CO3: Analyze the nature and significance of identity politics in India, with reference to caste mobilization, linguistic politics, and demands for statehood.

CO4: Evaluate major developmental issues in India, including the impact of the Green Revolution on peasants, the issue of black money, and the digital economy.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Parties and Party System 1.1 Features of the Indian Party System 1.2 Coalition and Alliances 1.3 Changing Nature of Regional Political Parties	15	CO1
2	Electoral Politics and Indian Democracy 2.1 Election Commission 2.2 Free and Fair Elections 2.3 Electoral Reforms	15	CO2
3	Identity Politics 3.1 Caste Mobilization 3.2 Linguistic Politics 3.3 Demands for Statehood	15	CO3
4	Politics and Development Issues 4.1 Effect of the Green Revolution on Peasants 4.2 Issue of Black Money 4.3 Digital Economy	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	2	-
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	2.75	1.75	2.25	2.25	1.50	2.00	2.75	1.75	1.50	3.00	2.00	2.75	1.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Suggested Readings

1. Andersen, W. K. (2014). The Bharatiya Janata Party: A Victory for Narendra Modi. In Wallace, P. (Ed.), *India's 2014 Elections: A Modi-led BJP Sweep*. Sage.
2. Austin, G. (1999). *Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
3. Bhattacharya, D., & Susmita, G. (1998). Corruption in India and the Hidden Economy. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(44), pp. 2795-2799.
4. Bhambhri, C. (2005). Reservations and Casteism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(9), pp. 806-808.
5. Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (1998). *Secularism and Its Critics*. New Delhi: OUP.
6. Chandra, K. (2004). *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed? Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Chandra, K. (2016). *Democratic Dynasties: State, Party and Family in Contemporary Indian Politics*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Hasan, Z. (2012). *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power, Political Change (1984-2009)*. Oxford University Press.
9. Jafferlot, C. (Ed.). (2016). *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader*, (5th ed.). Permanent Black.
10. Nataraj, G. (2017). *Demonetisation and its Impact*. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
11. Paul, R. B. (1974). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. London: Oxford.
12. Roy, A. N., & Mathew, G. (Eds.). (2015). *Development, Decentralisation and Democracy*. Orient BlackSwan.
13. Singh, A. P., & Murari, K. (Eds.). (2019). *Constitutional Government and Democracy in India*. New Delhi: Pearson.
14. Shastri, S et al. (2009). *Electoral Politics in Indian States*. New Delhi: OUP.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

SEMESTER – VII


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VI**Course No.: POL-001-CC-4110****Course Title: Understanding Gandhi**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To enable students to understand the core principles of Gandhian philosophy.

LO2: To develop an understanding of Gandhi's critique of modern civilization and his ideas on nation-building.

LO3: To examine Gandhi's views on religion, social reform, and contemporary political issues.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the core principles of Gandhian philosophy, including Truth, Non-Violence, and Satyagraha.

CO2: Analyze Gandhi's critique of modern civilization and his ideas on nation, nationalism, Swadeshi, and Swaraj.

CO3: Examine Gandhi's views on major social and political issues, including Hindu–Muslim relations, untouchability, caste, and women's empowerment.

CO4: Explain Gandhi's views on religion, the relationship between religion and politics, and religious conversion.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Core of Gandhian Philosophy 1.1 Truth and Non-Violence 1.2 Satyagraha	15	CO1
2	Man, Machine, Development, and Modern Human Civilization 2.1 Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilization 2.2 Gandhi on Nation and Nationalism 2.3 Swadeshi and Swaraj	15	CO2
3	Issues in Indian Politics 3.1 Hindu–Muslim Relations 3.2 Untouchability and Caste Questions 3.3 Gandhi on Women	15	CO3
4	Gandhi on Religion 4.1 Gandhi's Views on Religion and Politics 4.2 Religious Conversion	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	2	-
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	-	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	2.75	2.25	3.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.50	1.50	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.75	1.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Books Recommended

1. Chandra, B. (2004). Gandhiji, Secularism and Communalism. *Social Scientist*, 32(1/2), pp. 3-29.
2. Coward, H. (2003). Gandhi, Ambedkar, and Untouchability. In Coward, H. (Ed.), *Indian Critiques of Gandhi*. New York: State University of New York Press, pp. 41-66.
3. Gandhi, M. K. (1939). *Hind Swaraj*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
4. Heredia, R. (1999). Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(24), pp. 1497-1502.
5. Kishwar, M. (1985). Gandhi on Women. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20(41), pp. 1753-1758.
6. Parel, A. J. (Ed.). (2002). Introduction. In: *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
7. Parel, A. J. (2008). Gandhi and the Emergence of the Modern Indian Political Canon. *The Review of Politics*, 70(1), pp. 40-63.
8. Parekh, B. (1997). The Critique of Modernity. In: *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*. Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
9. Pathak, R. (2004). Environmental Challenges and Gandhian Solution. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 65(3), pp. 367-376.
10. Rao, P. (2009). Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note. *Social Scientist*. 37 (1/2). pp. 64-70.
11. Srinivas, M. (1995). Gandhi's Religion. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(25), pp. 1489-1491.
12. Tucker, W. (1931). Religious and Political Concepts of Gandhi. *Social Science*, 6(3), pp. 294-298.
13. Veeravalli, A. (2011). Swaraj and Sovereignty. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46(5), pp. 65-69.

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VII**Course No.: POL-001-CC-4120****Course Title: Feminism**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives**LO1:** To develop an understanding of the concept of feminism.**LO2:** To examine the feminist movement and the development of feminism in contemporary India.**LO3:** To understand the various forms of discrimination and violence against women.**Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept of patriarchy and compare the major theories of feminism, including Liberal, Marxist, and Radical feminism.**CO2:** Analyze the origin, evolution, and different phases of the feminist movement, with special reference to the feminist movement in India.**CO3:** Examine gender relations in contemporary Indian society, including patrilineal and matrilineal practices, gender relations within the family, and the recognition of women's unpaid work.**CO4:** Evaluate the various forms of violence and discrimination against women, including sexual harassment, trafficking, domestic violence, and issues faced by deserted women.**Course Content**

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding Patriarchy 1.1 Meaning of Patriarchy 1.2 Theories of Feminism (Liberal, Marxist, and Radical)	15	CO1
2	Feminism and Feminist Movement 2.1 Origin and Phases of the Feminist Movement 2.2 Feminist Movement in India	15	CO2
3	Feminism in Contemporary India 3.1 Patrilineal and Matrilineal Practices in the Indian Family 3.2 Gender Relations in the Family 3.3 Computing Women's Work at Home	15	CO3
4	Violence and Discrimination against Women 4.1 Sexual Harassment 4.2 Women Trafficking 4.3 Domestic Violence 4.4 Deserted Women	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	2	-
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	3	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.75	1.75	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.75	1.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:
3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Books Recommended

1. Ahmad, S., Nilofer, & Parveen, G. (2008). Women's Political Participation and Changing Pattern of Leadership in Rural Areas of U.P. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69(3), pp. 661-672.
2. Bannerji, H. (2016). Patriarchy in the Era of Neoliberalism: The Case of India. *Social Scientist*, 44(3/4), pp. 3-27.
3. Chapman, J. (2014). Violence against Women in Democratic India: Let's Talk Misogyny. *Social Scientist*, 42(9/10), pp. 49-61.
4. Devi, D., & Lakshmi, G. (2005). Political Empowerment of Women in Indian Legislature: A Study. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 66(1), pp. 75-92.
5. Ferguson, S. (1999). The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft. *Canadian Journal of Political Science / Revue Canadienne De Science Politique*, 32(3), 427-450.
6. Graham, G. (1994). Liberal Vs Radical Feminism Revisited. *Journal of Applied Philosophy*, 11(2), 155-170.
7. Hua, J. (2011). *Trafficking Women's Human Rights*. Minneapolis; London: University of Minnesota Press.
8. Kachuck, B. (1995). Feminist Social Theories: Theme and Variations. *Sociological Bulletin*, 44(2), pp. 169-193.
9. Kalpagam, U. (2000). The Women's Movement in India Today-New Agendas and Old Problems. *Feminist Studies*, 26(3), pp. 645-660.
10. Khanna, M. (2009). Political Participation of Women in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 70(1), pp. 55-64.
11. Kishwar, M. (1996). Women and Politics: Beyond Quotas. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31(43), pp. 2867-2874. Matthews, J. (1986). Feminist History. *Labour History*, (50), pp. 147-153. Mazumdar, V. (1994). Women's Studies and the Women's Movement in India: An Overview. *Women's Studies Quarterly*, 22(3/4), pp. 42-54.
12. Sharma, G., & Das, R. (2008). Women in Grassroots Democracy in India: Non-Governmental Organisations and Its Possibilities. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69(4), pp. 815-823.
13. Sheba T. (2004). Sexual Harassment at the Workplace: Emerging Problems and Debates. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 39(41), pp. 4491-4494.
14. Sinopoli, R., & Hirschmann, N. (1991). Feminism and Liberal Theory. *The American Political Science Review*, 85(1), pp. 221-233.
15. Srivastava, S. (2004). Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place: Law and Policy. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 39(3), pp. 364-390.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VII**Course No.: POL-001-CC-4130****Course Title: International Law**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To introduce students to the concept, nature, and sources of International Law.

LO2: To develop an understanding of the theories of recognition, nationality, and international legal intercourse.

LO3: To familiarize students with the structure and functions of major international organizations and institutions.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept, nature, and sources of International Law.

CO2: Understand the theories of recognition of states and the principles governing nationality.

CO3: Analyze the principles governing international legal intercourse, including extradition, asylum, and diplomatic relations.

CO4: Explain the structure, functions, and significance of major international organizations such as the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the World Trade Organization (WTO), and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	International Law 1.1 Definition and Nature of International Law 1.2 Sources of International Law: Treaties, Customs, and Other Sources	15	CO1
2	Recognition and Nationality 2.1 Recognition of States: Theories and Consequences 2.2 Nationality: Modes of Acquiring and Losing Nationality	15	CO2
3	International Intercourse 3.1 Extradition: Definition and Conditions 3.2 Asylum: Meaning and Kinds of Asylum 3.3 Diplomatic Envoys: Functions, Immunities, and Privileges	15	CO3
4	International Organizations 4.1 International Court of Justice (ICJ) 4.2 World Trade Organization (WTO): Dispute Settlement Mechanism 4.3 International Labour Organization (ILO)	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
CO2	3	3	2	-	3	2	2	2	2	-	3	2	3	-
CO3	3	2	3	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	-	3	-
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	2.75	2.50	0.50	2.75	1.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.00	3.00	1.75	3.00	0.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:
3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Books Recommended

1. Thomas Buergenthal, Sean D. Murphy, *Public International Law in a Nutshell* (West Group, 4th Edition, 2006)
2. Malcolm Nathan Shaw, *International Law* (Cambridge University Press, 6th Edition 2008)
3. David Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* (Sweet and Maxwell, 7th Edition 2010)
4. Malcolm Evans, *International Law* (Oxford University Press, 2010)
5. Michael Barton, *Modern Introduction to International Law* (Routledge, 7th Edition, 1997)
6. S.K. Verma, *An introduction to public international Law* (PHI, 1998)
7. Anand, R.P., (ed) *Asian States and the Development of International Law* Delhi, 1972
8. Anand, R.P., (ed) *Compulsory Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice*, Bombay 1961.
9. Anand R.P., (ed) *Studies in International Adjudication*, Delhi, 1969.
10. Anand R.P., (ed) *New States and International Law* Delhi, 1972.
11. Anand R.P. *Studies in International Adjudication*, Delhi. 1969.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VII**Course No.: POL-001-CC-4140****Course Title: Western Political Thought****Learning Objectives**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

LO1: To acquaint students with the major currents of Western political thought during the modern period.

LO2: To familiarize students with the political ideas of prominent Western thinkers from Machiavelli to Marx.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the political ideas and contributions of Niccolò Machiavelli and Jean Bodin to the development of modern political thought.

CO2: Analyze the theories of the social contract as developed by Hobbes, Locke, and J. J. Rousseau.

CO3: Evaluate the contributions of the utilitarian and individualist thinkers, Jeremy Bentham and J. S. Mill, to modern political theory.

CO4: Critically examine the idealist and socialist perspectives of G. W. F. Hegel and Karl Marx and assess their influence on modern political thought.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Twilight Political Thinkers 1.1 Niccolò Machiavelli 1.2 Jean Bodin	15	CO1
2	The Contractualists 2.1 Hobbes 2.2 Locke 2.3 J. J. Rousseau	15	CO2
3	The Utilitarians and Individualists 3.1 Jeremy Bentham 3.2 J. S. Mill	15	CO3
4	Idealists and Socialists 4.1 G. W. F. Hegel 4.2 Karl Marx	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	3	-
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	3	3	-
CO3	3	2	3	-	3	2	2	2	2	-	3	2	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Average	3.00	2.75	2.75	1.25	2.25	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	0.50	3.00	2.50	3.00	0.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:
3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Suggested Readings:

1. Bentham, J., *An Introduction to the principles of Moral and legislation*, ed. J.H Burns and HL A Hart, Athlone press, London, 1970.
2. Harding, N., *Lenin's Political Thought*, 2 Vols, Macmillan, London, 1971.
3. Harrison, R., *Bentham*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1983.
4. Hegel, GWH., *Political Writings*, ed Pelezumki, Trans T.M Knok, OUP, Oxford, 1964.
5. Kauf Mann, W., *Hegel's Political Philosophy*, Atherton, New York, 1970.
6. Lenin, V.I., *Collected works selected W/S*, Foreign Language Publishing House, 1960-3 progress publisher, Moscow, 1964-70.
7. Locke, John, *Two Treatises of Government*, CUP, Cambridge, 1970.
8. Machiavelli, *The Discourses*, translated by I.J Walker, Penguin, 1970.
9. Machiavelli, *The Prince*, Translated by George Ball, Penguin, London, 1961.
10. Marx, Karl, *Selected Writings*, ed. D Mclellan, OUP, Oxford, 1977.
11. Mclellan, D., *The Thought of Karl Marx* 2nd edition, Macmillan, London, 1981.
12. Mill, J.S., *Utilitarian liberty, Representative Government* ed. AD Lindsay, J.M Dent and sons, London, 1968.
13. Rosan, F., *Jeremy Bentham and Representative Democracy: A study of the constitutional lode*, Clascudon Press, Oxford, 1983.
14. Rousseau.J, *The Social Contract with Geneva Manuscript Political Economy*, Mantirs, New York, 1978.
15. Sabine, G.H., *A History of Political Theory* , 4th ed. Hinds dale, Pryden Press, Illinois, 1973.
16. Skinner Q, *The foundations of Modern Political Thought*, Vol 1: The Renaissance, CUP, Cambridge, 1978.
17. Skinner, Q, *Machiavelli*, CUP, Oxford, 1981.
18. Wassender II, *The Political Philosophy of Hobbes*, Classendon Press, Oxford, 1957.
19. Wayper, C.L *Political Thought* Surjeet Publications, 2007.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VII**Course No.: POL-001-RC-4110****Course Title: Research Methodology**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives**LO1:** To introduce students to research in the social sciences.**LO2:** To enable students to understand research design, as well as the techniques and tools used for data collection.**LO3:** To develop students' skills in dissertation writing and research reporting.**Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the meaning, nature, scope, and types of research in the social sciences, along with the sources of knowledge.**CO2:** Formulate research problems and prepare an appropriate research design and research proposal.**CO3:** Apply suitable sampling techniques and data collection methods, including questionnaires, interviews, and observation, in social science research.**CO4:** Prepare a dissertation by following appropriate referencing styles and report writing techniques.**Course Content**

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Introduction to Research in Social Science 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope 1.2 Sources of Knowledge 1.3 Types of Research (Qualitative and Quantitative)	15	CO1
2	Research Design 2.1 Selection and Formulation of a Research Problem 2.2 Designing a Research Proposal	15	CO2
3	Techniques and Tools of Data Collection 3.1 Sample: Techniques and Types of Sampling 3.2 Questionnaire Method 3.3 Interview 3.4 Observation Method	15	CO3
4	Writing Dissertation 4.1 Referencing Style 4.2 Report Writing	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	3	3	3	-
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	-	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
Average	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.50	1.75	2.25	2.75	1.75	1.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:
3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Books Recommended

1. Alavi, M. (2016). A Manual for Selecting Sampling Techniques in Research. *MPRA Paper No. 70218*.
2. Abdulai, R. T., & Owusu-Ansah, A. (2014). *Essential Ingredients of a Good Research Proposal for Undergraduate and Postgraduate Students in the Social Sciences*. Sage Open.
3. Bryman, A. (2012). *Social Research Methods*, (4th edition). London: Oxford University Press. Bruyn, S. (1963). The Methodology of Participant Observation. *Human Organization*, 22(3), pp. 224-235
4. Cooley, L., & Lewkowicz, J. (2003). *Dissertation Writing in Practice: Turning Ideas into Text*. Aberdeen: Hong Kong University Press.
5. Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Sage Publications.
6. Cannell, C., Miller, P., & Oksenberg, L. (1981). Research on Interviewing Techniques. *Sociological Methodology*, 12, pp. 389-437.
7. Gideon, L. (Ed.). (2012). *Handbook of Survey Methodology for the Social Sciences*. Springer.
8. Hubbard, F. (1942). Questionnaires, Interviews, Personality Schedules. *Review of Educational Research*, 12(5), pp. 534-541.
9. Krathwohl, D. R. (1988). *How to prepare a research proposal: Guidelines for funding* Press.
10. Knopf, J. (2006). Doing a Literature Review. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 39(1), pp. 127-132.
11. Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis*. London: Sage Publication.
12. Rao, K. (2008). Plagiarism, a scourge. *Current Science*, 94(5), pp. 581-586.
13. Stacey, M. (1980). *Methods of Social Research*. Pergamon: OUP.
14. Sieber, S. (1973). The Integration of Fieldwork and Survey Methods. *American Journal of Sociology*, 78(6), pp. 1335-1359.
15. Timasheff, N. (1948). Observation in the Social Sciences. *The American Catholic Sociological Review*, 9(4), pp. 259-271.
16. Townsend, B. (1986). Academic Writing: Advice on How to Do It. *Higher Education*, 15(3/4), pp. 373-378.
17. Wilhoit, S. (1994). Helping Students Avoid Plagiarism. *College Teaching*, 42(4), pp. 161-164.
18. Yin, R. N. (2009). *Case Study Research - Design and Methods*, Fourth Edition. *Applied Social Research Methods Series*, (5). Sage Publication.

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**B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
SEMESTER – VIII
UG DEGREE
(HONOURS WITHOUT RESEARCH)**


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII**Course No.: POL-001-CC-4210****Course Title: Human Rights**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To introduce students to the concept, development, and significance of human rights.

LO2: To enable students to understand the Human Rights Movement in India and contemporary human rights issues.

LO3: To familiarize students with the rights of special groups and the importance of human rights education.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concept, development, and contemporary issues relating to human rights, including human rights violations by state agencies.

CO2: Analyze the Human Rights Movements in India, with special reference to environmental, women's, Dalit, and tribal movements.

CO3: Understand the rights of special groups, including persons with disabilities, minorities, internally displaced persons, and child and bonded labourers.

CO4: Evaluate the role of civil society and the media in promoting human rights education and awareness.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Understanding Human Rights 1.1 Meaning and Development of Human Rights 1.2 Human Rights Violations by State Agencies, Police, and Paramilitary Forces	15	CO1
2	Human Rights Movements in India 2.1 Environmental Movement (Human Rights Violations and Hydropower) 2.2 Women's Movement 2.3 Dalit and Tribal Movements in India	15	CO2
3	Rights of Special Classes 3.1 Persons with Disabilities 3.2 Rights of Minorities 3.3 Rights of Internally Displaced Persons 3.4 Child Labour and Bonded Labour	15	CO3
4	Human Rights Education 4.1 Role of Civil Society 4.2 Role of the Media	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	3	3	3	-
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	-	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
Average	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.25	2.50	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.25	1.25	3.00	2.75	3.00	1.50

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Books Recommended

1. Aggarwal, G. P. et al. (2013). *Human Rights in Changing Times*. UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
2. Bhambri, C.P, *Indian Politics* (2000)
3. Batra, T.S, *Human Rights- A Critique* (1992)
4. Brass Paul, *Politics of India since Independence* (1995)
5. Chandhoke, N, *State and Civil Society* (1993)
6. Desai, A.R, *Violation of Democratic Rights in India* (1986)
7. Hargopal, G, *Political Economy of Human Rights* (1996)
8. Bhandare, M. (2005). Terrorism and the Rule of Law: An Indian Perspective. *Peace Research*, 37(1), pp. 31-35.
9. D. O'Byrne. (2007). Torture. In *Human Rights: An Introduction*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.
10. Forsythe, D. (2006). Human Rights and the Military: Legal Rules. *International Studies Review*, 8(3), pp. 504-506.
11. Gready, P. (2003). The Politics of Human Rights. *Third World Quarterly*, 24(4), pp. 745-757.
12. Haragopal, G., & Jagannatham, B. (2009). Terrorism and Human Rights: Indian Experience with Repressive Laws. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44(28), pp. 76-85.
13. Hoffman, J., & Graham, P. (2006). 'Human Rights', *Introduction to Political Theory*. Delhi: Pearson, pp. 436-458.
14. Keshot, A. (2009). Fundamental Rights of Indian Military Personnel. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 51(1), pp. 67-78.
15. Kothari, R, *State Against Democracy* (1986)
16. Kohli, Atul, *Democracy and Discontent* (1988)
17. Kohli, Atul, *India's Democracy* (1990)
18. Marwah, V. (1998). Human Rights and the Role of Police. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 40(1/4), pp. 138-142.
19. Mitchell, N., Howard, R., & Donnelly, J. (1987). Liberalism, Human Rights, and Human Dignity. *The American Political Science Review*, 81(3), pp. 921-927.
20. SAHRDC (2006). Introduction to Human Rights, Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights. In *Introducing Human Rights*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
21. Sen, A. (2004). Elements of a Theory of Human Rights. *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, 32(4), pp. 315-356.
22. Sen, S. (2014). Right to Free Speech and Censorship: A jurisprudential Analysis. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 56(2), pp. 175-201.

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII**Course No.: POL-001-DE-42010:****Course Title: Comparative Constitution**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To make students understand the constitutions of various countries.

LO2: To help students understand the political systems of countries such as the **United States of America, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, and China.**

LO3: To develop the ability to undertake a comparative analysis of different political systems.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the salient features and functioning of the Constitution of the United States, including its legislature, executive, judiciary, and party system.

CO2: Describe the features and working of the British Constitution and its major political institutions.

CO3: Analyse the constitutional framework and political institutions of Switzerland.

CO4: Examine the constitutional structure and functioning of the political system of China.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Introduction to the American Constitution 1.1 Features of the Constitution 1.2 Legislature 1.3 Executive 1.4 Judiciary 1.5 Party System	15	CO1
2	British Constitution 2.1 Features of the Constitution 2.2 Legislature 2.3 Executive 2.4 Judiciary 2.5 Party System	15	CO2
3	Swiss Constitution 3.1 Features of the Constitution 3.2 Legislature 3.3 Executive 3.4 Judiciary 3.5 Party System	15	CO3
4	Chinese Constitution 4.1 Features of the Constitution 4.2 Legislature 4.3 Executive 4.4 Judiciary 4.5 Party System	15	CO4

Mapping of COs with POs/PSOs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	-	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CO3	3	3	-	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CO4	3	3	-	3	-	2	2	2	-	2	3	-	3	3
Average	3	3	0.75	3	1.50	1.50	2	2	1.50	2	3	0.75	3	3

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs and POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Books Recommended

1. Adams, A. (1984). The Role of the Federal Judiciary. *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, 128(3), pp.231-237.
2. Abramson, P., Aldrich, J., Paolino, P., & Rohde, D. (2000). Challenges to the American Two-Party System: Evidence from the 1968, 1980, 1992, and 1996 Presidential Elections. *Political Research Quarterly*, 53(3), pp.495-522.
3. Bradley, C., & Morrison, T. (2013). Presidential Power, Historical Practice, and Legal Constraint. *Columbia Law Review*, 113(4), pp.1097-1161.
4. Hazeltine, H. (1917). The Influence of Magna Carta on American Constitutional Development. *Columbia Law Review*, 17(1), pp.1-33.
5. Hesseltine, W. (1959). The Phenomenon of American Political Parties. *Pakistan Horizon*, 12(3), pp.215-220.
6. Howell, W., & Pevehouse, J. (2005). Presidents, Congress, and the Use of Force. *International Organization*, 59(1), pp.209-232.
7. Jacobsohn, G. (2011). Rights and American Constitutional Identity. *Polity*, 43(4), pp. 409-431.
8. Meador, D. (1979). The Federal Judiciary and Its Future Administration, *Virginia Law Review*, 65(6), pp.1031-1061.
9. Pious, R. (1981). Congressional Power. *Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science*, 34(2), pp.45-61.
10. Rabinowitz, G., & MacDonald, S. (1986). The Power of the States in U.S. Presidential Elections. *The American Political Science Review*, 80(1), pp.65-87.
11. Rourke, F. (1987). Bureaucracy in the American Constitutional Order, *Political Science Quarterly*, 102(2), pp.217-232.
12. Aikin, C. (1939). The British Bureaucracy and the Origins of Parliamentary Policy, *The American Political Science Review*, 33(2), pp. 219-233.
13. Anson, W. (1912). The Parliament Act and the British Constitution. *Columbia Law Review*, 12(8), pp.673-684.
14. Borrie, G. (1970). Judicial Conflicts of Interest in Britain. *The American Journal of Comparative Law*, 18(4), pp.697-709.
15. Cain, B. (1980). Challenges and Responses in British Party Politics. *Comparative Politics*, 12(3), pp.335-348.
16. Dunham, W. (1971). The Spirit of the British Constitution: Form and Substance. *The University of Toronto Law Journal*, 21(1), pp.44-66.
17. Evershed, L. (1961). The Judicial Process in Twentieth Century England. *Columbia Law Review*, 61(5), pp.761-791.
18. Greenaway, J. (1992). British Conservatism and Bureaucracy. *History of Political Thought*, 13(1), pp.129-160.
19. King, A., & Allen, N. (2010). 'Off With Their Heads': British Prime Ministers and the Power to Dismiss. *British Journal of Political Science*, 40(2), pp.249-278.

21. Lipson, L. (1953). The Two-Party System in British Politics. *The American Political Science Review*, 47(2), pp.337-358.
22. Saunders, R. (2008). Parliament and People: The British Constitution in the Long Nineteenth Century. *Journal of Modern European History*, 6(1), pp.72-87.
23. Thompson, F. (1953). *A Short History of Parliament: 1295-1642*. University of Minnesota Press.
24. Taucar, C. (2014). *The British System of Government and Its Historical Development*, McGill-Queen's University Press.
25. Braun, D. (2009). Constitutional Change in Switzerland. *Publius*, 39(2), pp.314-340.
26. Fleiner, T. (2002). Recent Developments of Swiss Federalism. *Publius*, 32(2), pp. 97- 123.
27. Frey, B. (1994). Direct Democracy: Politico-Economic Lessons from Swiss Experience. *The American Economic Review*, 84(2), pp.338-342.
28. Kerr, H. (1978). The Structure of Opposition in the Swiss Parliament. *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, 3(1), pp.51-62.
29. Ladner, A., & Brändle, M. (1999). Does Direct Democracy Matter For Political Parties?: An Empirical Test in the Swiss Cantons. *Party Politics*, 5(3), pp.283–302.
30. Lienhard, A., Kettiger, D., Bühler, J., Mérellat, L., & Winkler, D. (2017). The Federal Supreme Court of Switzerland: Judicial balancing of Federalism without Judicial Review. In Aroney N., & Kincaid J. (Eds.), *Courts in Federal Countries: Federalists or Unitarists?*. Toronto; Buffalo; London: University of Toronto Press. pp.404-439
31. Loewenstein, K. (1938). The Balance between Legislative and Executive Power: A Study in Comparative Constitutional Law. *The University of Chicago Law Review*, 5(4), pp.566-608.
32. Papadopoulos, Y. (2002). Connecting Minorities to the Swiss Federal System: A Frozen Conception of Representation and the Problem of "Requisite Variety". *Publius*, 32(3), pp.47-65.
33. Rappard, W. (1912). The Initiative, Referendum and Recall in Switzerland. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 43, pp.110-145.
34. Cohen, J. (1978). China's Changing Constitution. *The China Quarterly*, (76), pp. 794- 841.
35. Chamberlain, J. (1947). Structure of China's Constitution. *Far Eastern Survey*, 16(9), pp.100-105.
36. Chang, Y. (1956). The Chinese Communist State System under the Constitution of 1954. *The Journal of Politics*, 18(3), pp.520-546.
37. Creel, H. (1964). The Beginnings of Bureaucracy in China: The Origin of the Hsien. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 23(2), pp.155-184.
38. Kato, T., & Long, C. (2006). Executive Turnover and Firm Performance in China. *The American Economic Review*, 96(2), pp.363-367.
39. Keyuan, Z. (2002). Judicial Reform in China: Recent Developments and Future Prospects. *The International Lawyer*, 36(3), pp.1039-1062.
40. Lin, C., Shen, W., & Su, D. (2011). Executive Pay at Publicly Listed Firms in China. *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 59(2), pp.417-436.
41. O'Brien, K. (1988). China's National People's Congress: Reform and Its Limits. *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, 13(3), pp.343-374.
42. Steiner, H. (1951). The Role of the Chinese Communist Party. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, (277), pp.56-66.
43. Wang, Y. (2013). Court Funding and Judicial Corruption in China. *The China Journal*, (69), pp.43-63.
44. Whyte, M. (1973). Bureaucracy and Modernization in China: The Maoist Critique. *American Sociological Review*, 38(2), pp.149-163.
45. Yoshihiro, I., & Fogel, J. (2013). *The Formation of the Chinese Communist Party*. Columbia University Press.

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII
Course No.: POL-001-DE-42020
Course Title: Colonialism and Nationalism in India

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To understand colonialism and nationalism through various approaches.

LO2: To understand the impact of colonial rule in India.

LO3: To understand the national movement and the language question in India.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the major approaches to understanding colonialism and Indian nationalism.

CO2: Analyse the economic, social, religious, and political impact of British colonial rule in India.

CO3: Evaluate the major phases, movements, and organizations associated with the Indian national movement against British rule.

CO4: Explain the causes and consequences of the Partition of India, including the role of language, identity, and political negotiations.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Colonialism and Nationalism 1.1 Approaches to Understand Colonialism: Liberals and Marxists 1.2 Approaches to Understand Indian Nationalism: Imperialists, Nationalists, and Marxists	15	CO1
2	Impact of Colonial Rule in India 2.1 Economic Impacts: Theory of Drain of Wealth, Impact on Agriculture, Land, and Forests 2.2 Religious Reforms and Identity Consolidation: Arya Samaj, Brahmo Samaj, Indian Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha, Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh	15	CO2
3	The National Movement against British Rule 3.1 Indian National Congress 3.2 Gandhian Era: Non-Cooperation Movement and Quit India Movement 3.3 Role of Socialists 3.4 Role of Azad Hind Fauj	15	CO3
4	Partition of the Country 4.1 Politics of the All-India Muslim League and the Two-Nation Theory 4.2 Bases of Partition and Negotiations for the Demarcation of Territory	15	CO4

Mapping of COs with POs/PSOs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	-	2	2	3	3	-	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	-	2	2	2	-	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	0.75	1.50	2	2	1.50	1.25	3	3	3	3

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs and POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Books Recommended

1. Chandra, B. (1999). *Essays on Colonialism*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, pp. 1-22.
2. Bandyopadhyay, S. (2004). *From Plassey to Partition and After*. Hyderabad: Orient Black Swan.
3. Guha, R. 1982. *Subaltern Studies*, I. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-8.
4. Chibber, V. (2013). *Postcolonial Theory and the Specter of Capital*. Navayana: New Delhi, pp. 1-27.
5. Desai, A. R. (1987). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular.
6. Kochhar, R. (2008). Seductive Orientalism: English Education and Modern Science in Colonial India. *Social Scientist*, 36, pp. 45-63.
7. Mukherjee, A. (2008). The Return of the Colonial in Indian Economic History: The Last Phase of Colonialism in India. *Social Scientist*, 36-pp. 3-44.
8. Kalpagam, U. (2015). *Rule by Numbers*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, pp. 137-174.
9. Tharoor, S. 2016). *An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India*. New Delhi: Aleph, pp. 1-42.
10. Mann, M. (2004). Torchbearers upon the Path of Progress: Britain's Ideology of a Moral and Material Progress in India. In Mann, M., & Fischer-Tine, H. (Eds.), *Colonialism as Civilizing Mission: Cultural Ideology in British India*. London: Anthem, pp. 1-26.
11. Bandopadhyay, S. (2015). *From Passey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 139-169.
12. Elst, K. (2001). *Decolonizing the Hindu Mind: Ideological Development of Hindu Revivalism*. New Delhi: Rupa, pp. 439-504.
13. Sen, A. P. (2007). The Idea of Social reform and its critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India. In Bhattacharya, S. (Ed.), *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*. Vol X, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Bandopadhyay, S. (2008). Eighteen-Fifty-Seven and its Many Histories, in *1857: Essays from Economic and Political Weekly*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp. 1-22.
15. Roy, A. (2013). *Gendered Citizenship: Historical and Conceptual Explorations*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, pp. 126-180.
16. Jayal, N. G. (2013). *Citizenship and Its Discountents*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 27-50.
17. Dalmia, V. (2015). *Hindu Pasts: Women, Religion, Histories*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 335-366.
18. Dirks, N. B. (2002). *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 255-274.
19. Bandopadhyaya, S. 920150. *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 334-381.

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII**Course No.: POL-001-DE-42030****Course Title: Understanding Ambedkar**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: This course is designed to familiarize students with the arguments and positions of **Dr. B. R. Ambedkar** on key social, political, constitutional, and democratic issues in India and to enable them to examine these issues critically.

LO2: Besides constitutional questions and Ambedkar's struggle for the oppressed communities, which are widely discussed in academic and political discourse, the course also seeks to help students understand his ideas on the Partition of India and Indian historiography.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain Ambedkar's views on Indian historiography, including his rejection of the Aryan Invasion Theory and his interpretation of religion and religious conversion.

CO2: Analyse Ambedkar's contribution to the making of the Indian Constitution, including his role in the Constituent Assembly and his views on Article 370, the Uniform Civil Code, Shariat laws, the Hindu Code Bill, and affirmative action.

CO3: Evaluate Ambedkar's ideas on democracy, citizenship, equality, freedom, justice, and his vision of India.

CO4: Critically examine Ambedkar's views on caste, untouchability, Dalit politics, and his debate with Gandhi on the caste system and untouchability.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Indian Historiography and Ambedkar 1.1 Ambedkar and the Aryan Invasion Theory 1.2 Ambedkar, Islam, and the Issue of Religious Conversion 1.3 Ambedkar on the Partition of India	15	CO1
2	Ambedkar and Core Issues of the Indian Constitution 2.1 Ambedkar's Role as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee 2.2 Ambedkar's Stand on Key Issues in the Constituent Assembly (Article 370, Uniform Civil Code, Shariat Laws, Hindu Code Bill, and Affirmative Action)	15	CO2
3	Ambedkar and His Idea of India 3.1 Democracy and Citizenship 3.2 Equality, Freedom, and Justice	15	CO3
4	Ambedkar and Dalit Politics 4.1 Ambedkar on Caste and Untouchability 4.2 Gandhi and Ambedkar on the Question of the Caste System and Untouchability	15	CO4

Mapping of COs with POs/PSOs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
CO2	-	2	-	-	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	3	-
CO3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Average	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs and POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low; – = No Correlation.

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Basic Readings

1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1946). *Pakistan or the partition of India*. In H. Narke (Ed.), *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and speeches* (2nd ed., Vol. 8). Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India.
https://mea.gov.in/Images/attach/amb/Volume_08.pdf
2. Ambedkar, B. R. (1946). *Prospects of democracy in India*. In *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and speeches* (Vol. 17, Part III, pp. 519–523). Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
3. Ambedkar, B. R. (1948). *The rise and fall of Hindu woman: Who was responsible for it?* In *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and speeches* (Vol. 17, Part II, pp. 109–129). Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
4. Ambedkar, B. R. (1948). *The untouchables: Who were they and why they became untouchables?*
<https://www.drbacmahad.org/Speeches/theuntouchables-who-were-they-and-why-they-became.pdf>
5. Ambedkar, B. R. (1948). *What way emancipation?* In *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and speeches* (Vol. 17, Part III, pp. 175–201). Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
6. Ambedkar, B. R. (1987). *The women and the counter-revolution*. In *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and speeches* (Vol. 3, pp. 427–437). Education Department, Government of Maharashtra.
7. Audi, M. (1989). Ambedkar's struggle for untouchables: Reflections. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 50(3), 307–320.
8. Constituent Assembly of India. (1948, November 4). *Speech on the Draft Constitution*. In *Constituent Assembly Debates* (Vol. 7, pp. 31–41). Lok Sabha Secretariat.
9. Dwivedi, H., & Sinha, R. (2005). Dr. Ambedkar: The pioneer of social democracy. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 66(3), 661–666.
10. Gehlot, N. (1993). Dr. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi and the Dalit movement. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 54(3/4), 382–387.
11. Government of Maharashtra. (n.d.). *The principal architect of the Constitution of India: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar* (Vol. 13). Education Department.
12. Joseph, M. (2013). Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's views on religion: A sociological analysis. *Indian Anthropologist*, 43(2), 43–54.
13. Lal, S., & Saxena, K. S. (2009). *Ambedkar and nation-building*. Rawat Publications.
14. Misra, J., & Mishra, J. (1991). Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and the constitution-making in India. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 52, 534–541.
15. Rao, A. (2006). Bharata Ratna Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: A champion of human rights with special reference to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 67(4), 901–906.
16. Rajasekhariah, A., & Jayaraj, H. (1991). Political philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 52(3), 357–375.
17. Rodrigues, V. (2011). Reading texts and traditions: The Ambedkar–Gandhi debate. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46(2), 56–66.
18. Sharma, A. (2005). Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on the Aryan invasion and the emergence of the caste system in India. *Journal of the American Academy of Religion*, 73(3), 843–870.
19. Tiwari, S. (2009). Social justice: Gandhi and Ambedkar. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 70(2), 429–439.
20. Verma, V. (1999). Colonialism and liberation: Ambedkar's quest for distributive justice. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(39), 2804–2810.
21. Zelliot, E. (2013). The religious conversion movement, 1935–1956. In *Ambedkar's world: The making of Babasaheb and the Dalit movement* (pp. 143–173). Oxford University Press.
22. D. N. (1991). Gandhi, Ambedkar and the separate electorates issue. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 26(21), 1328–1330.

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII**Course No.: POL-001-RC-4210****Course Title: Research and Publication Ethics**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives**LO1:** To help students understand the importance of ethics in research.**LO2:** To familiarize students with ethical scientific conduct in social science research.**LO3:** To enable students to understand publication ethics and the consequences of violations of publication ethics.**Course Outcomes****CO1:** Students will understand the concepts of ethics, moral philosophy, and moral judgment in research.**CO2:** Students will understand ethical scientific conduct, including research integrity and plagiarism.**CO3:** Students will acquire knowledge of publication ethics, standards, and best practices in scholarly publishing.**CO4:** Students will be able to identify publication misconduct, understand complaint and appeal mechanisms, and recognize predatory publishers and journals.**Course Content**

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Ethics 1.1 Meaning of Ethics 1.2 Moral Philosophy 1.3 Nature of Moral Judgments	15	CO1
2	Scientific Conduct 2.1 Ethics with Respect to Social Science Research 2.2 Research Integrity 2.3 Plagiarism	15	CO2
3	Publication Ethics 3.1 Definition and Importance 3.2 Standards-Setting Guidelines	15	CO3
4	Violation of Publication Ethics 4.1 Identification of Publication Misconduct 4.2 Complaints and Appeals 4.3 Predatory Publishers and Journals	15	CO4

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	-	3	3	2	2	3	3	-	3	-	3	3
CO3	3	3	-	3	-	2	2	3	3	2	3	-	3	3
CO4	3	3	-	3	3	2	2	2	-	3	3	-	3	3
Average	3.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.25	3.00	0.75	3.00	3.00

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs and POs/PSOs is categorized as:**3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, - = No Correlation.**

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Books Recommended

1. Sana Love, *Textbook of Research Ethics: Theory and Practice*
2. S. Jasanoff, *The Ethics of Invention: Technology and the Human Future*
3. R. Subramanian, *Professional Ethics*, Oxford University Press
4. Premvir Kapoor, *Professional Ethics and Human Values*, Khanna Book Publishing
5. R.R. Gaur, R Sangal, G.P. Bagaria: *A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics*, Excel Books, Delhi
6. Oliver, P. (2010) *The Students Guide to Research Ethics*, MC Graw Hill, Berkshire, England.
7. Love, K. (2012) *Ethics in Social Research*, Bingley, U.K.
8. Smith, I.A. (2006) *Research Ethics*, New York, Routledge.
9. [Beall, J. \(2012\). "Predatory publishers are corrupting open access". Nature, 489\(7415\), 179. https://www.nature.com/news/polopoly_fs/1.11385!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/489179a.pdf.](https://www.nature.com/news/polopoly_fs/1.11385!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/489179a.pdf)
10. **Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of science*. London: Routledge.**
11. Alasdair, M. (2002). *A Short History of Ethics: A history of moral philosophy from the homeric age to the twentieth century*. London: Routledge.
12. [National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering & Institute of Medicine Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy. \(2009\). *On being a scientist: A guide to responsible conduct in research*. Washington \(DC\): National Academies Press.](#)
13. Resnik, D. B. (2015). "What is ethics in research & why is it important?" National Institute of Environmental and Health Sciences. Retrieved from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>.

Books/Journal Articles Recommended

1. Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.
2. MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) *A Short History of Ethics*. London.
3. P. Chaddah, (2018) *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized*, ISBN:9789387480865.
4. National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies 5. Press. Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. *National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences*, 1—10. Retrieved from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>.

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**B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
SEMESTER – VIII
UG DEGREE
(HONOURS WITH RESEARCH)**


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII**Course No.: POL-001-CC-4210****Course Title: Advanced Research Methods**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives**LO1:** To understand the approaches to scientific research in Political Science.**LO2:** To learn the formulation of research problems, hypotheses, and research designs.**LO3:** To understand the process of data collection and research design in Political Science.**Course Outcomes****CO1:** Students will understand the various approaches to scientific research in Political Science.**CO2:** Students will be able to formulate research problems and hypotheses and understand variables, sampling, data analysis, and report writing.**CO3:** Students will acquire knowledge and skills relating to data collection methods used in Political Science research.**CO4:** Students will be able to design and apply experimental and non-experimental research designs in Political Science.**Course Content**

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Social Science Research 1.1 Nature and Purpose 1.2 Scientific Approach to Social Science Research 1.3 Types of Research: Descriptive, Exploratory and Causal Research; Social Science Issues	15	CO1
2	Social Science Research Process 2.1 Formulation of Research Problem and Hypothesis 2.2 Choosing a Research Design 2.3 Identifying Variables; Control of Extraneous Variables 2.4 Sampling Design and Data Collection 2.5 Data Analysis and Interpretation; Reporting Research Results and Referencing (APA Style)	15	CO2
3	Research Tools for Data Acquisition 3.1 Observation 3.2 Interview 3.3 Questionnaires and Tests	15	CO3
4	Research Designs 4.1 Experimental Research Designs—Randomized Groups, Matched Groups, Factorial Designs (Between-Group and Within-Group Designs), <i>A priori</i> and <i>Post hoc</i> Comparisons 4.2 Non-Experimental Research Designs: Correlational, Quasi-Experimental and Ex Post Facto Designs; Single-Subject Design; Longitudinal and Cross-Sectional Designs	15	CO4

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Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	–	2	–	–	–	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	–	–	2	2	3	3	–	3	3	3	–
CO3	3	3	3	–	–	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	–
CO4	3	3	3	–	–	2	2	2	–	3	3	3	3	–
Average	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.75	0.75	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs and POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Books Recommended

1. Breakwell, G.M., Smith, J.A., & Wright, D.B. (2012). *Research methods in Political Science* (4th ed.). Sage.
2. Bridget, S. & Cathy, L. (Eds.) (2008). *Research methods in the social sciences*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
3. Broota, K.D. (1992). *Experimental design in behavioural research*. ND: New Age International Pub.
4. Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2000). *Research methods in education* (5th ed.). London: Routledge Falmer
5. Dawson, C. (2002). *The practical research methods: A user-friendly guide to mastering research techniques and projects*. UK: How to Books Ltd.
6. Elmes, D., Kantowitz, B., & Roediger, H. (2011). *Research methods in Political Science* (9th ed). Cengage Learning.
7. Nestor, P.G. & Schutt, R.K. (2011). *Research methods in Political Science: Investigating human behavior*. Sage

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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII**Course No.: POL-001-RP-4210****Course Title: Research Project**

Credit: 12
Contact Hours: 180
Full Marks: 100

Background

Students who secure **75% marks or above** in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level may opt for the **Research Stream** in the fourth year. They shall undertake a **Research Project/Dissertation** under the guidance of a faculty member of the Department of Political Science. The Research Project/Dissertation shall be undertaken in the major discipline.

Students who successfully earn **160 credits**, including **12 credits** from the Research Project/Dissertation, shall be awarded the **UG Degree (Honours with Research)**.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will be able to apply disciplinary knowledge, research skills, and analytical abilities independently in undertaking a research project appropriate to the level of the qualification.

CO2: Students will be able to identify appropriate research resources, plan and conduct an independent research project, and manage it through to successful completion.

CO3: Students will demonstrate responsibility, ethical conduct, and accountability in carrying out research while adhering to academic integrity and professional standards.

CO4: Students will be able to communicate research findings effectively and demonstrate the ability to contribute to community-engaged research and activities that promote societal well-being.

Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	–	2	–	–	–	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	–	2	2	3	3	–	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	–	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	–	2	2	2	–	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.75	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs and POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High, 2 = Medium, 1 = Low, – = No Correlation.

Norms

1. The Research Project/Dissertation shall be undertaken on a topic within the discipline of Political Science or on an interdisciplinary topic.
2. Students are expected to complete the Research Project/Dissertation during the eighth semester. The research outcomes of the project may be published in peer-reviewed journals, presented at conferences or seminars, or patented, where applicable.
3. Students may be permitted to undertake the Research Project/Dissertation in another department of Rajiv Gandhi University (RGU) or in another institution, provided the necessary facilities and supervision are available.

Learning Assessment

Evaluation will be based on continuous assessment, in which sessional work and the terminal examination will contribute to the final grade. Sessional work will consist of class tests, mid-semester examination(s), homework assignments, etc., as determined by the faculty in charge of the courses of study. Project work in Political Science discipline would generally be carried out under the supervision of an expert of the given external entity. The

curricular component of 'community engagement and service' will involve activities that would expose students to the socio-economic issues in society so that the theoretical learnings can be supplemented by actual life experiences to generate solutions to real-life problems. The final semester will be devoted to seminar presentation, preparation, and submission of project report/dissertation.


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B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE) SEMESTER - VIII**Course No.: POL-001-RC-4210****Course Title: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS / MOOCs**

Credit: 4
Contact Hours: 60
Tutorial: 1 Hour/Week
Lecture: 3 Hour/Week
Full Marks: 100
Pass Mark: 35%

Learning Objectives

LO1: To create awareness among students about research ethics, publication ethics, and publication misconduct.

LO2: To introduce the basic concepts of the philosophy of science, research integrity, and publication ethics.

LO3: To enable students to identify research misconduct and predatory publications.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the concepts of ethics, moral philosophy, and moral judgment in the context of research.

CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of scientific conduct, research integrity, and responsible research practices.

CO3: Explain the principles, standards, and guidelines of publication ethics.

CO4: Identify different forms of publication misconduct and evaluate ethical issues in scholarly publishing.

Course Content

Unit No.	Content	Contact Hours	CO
1	Ethics and Publication	15	CO1
	1.1 Introduction to Philosophy: Definition, Nature and Scope, Concept, Branches		
	1.2 Ethics: Definition, Moral Philosophy, Nature of Moral Judgments and Reactions		
2	Scientific Conduct	15	CO2
	2.1 Ethics with Respect to Science and Research		
	2.2 Intellectual Honesty and Research Integrity		
	2.3 Scientific Misconduct: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP)		
3	Publication Ethics	15	CO3
	3.1 Publication Ethics: Definition, Introduction, and Importance		
	3.2 Best Practices/Standards-Setting Initiatives and Guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.		
	3.3 Conflicts of Interest		
4	Publication Misconduct	15	CO4
	4.1 Definition, Concept, Problems Leading to Unethical Behaviour and Vice Versa, Types		
	4.2 Violation of Publication Ethics, Authorship, and Contributorship		
	4.3 Identification of Publication Misconduct, Complaints, and Appeals		
	4.4 Predatory Publishers and Journals		

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Mapping of POs/PSOs with COs

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	–	2	–	–	–	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	–	–	2	2	3	3	–	3	3	3	–
CO3	3	3	3	–	–	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	–
CO4	3	3	3	3	–	2	2	2	–	3	3	3	3	–
Average	3	3	3	1.5	0.75	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.25	3	3	3	0.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs–POs/PSOs is categorized as:

3 = High | 2 = Medium | 1 = Low | – = No Correlation

Books/Journal Articles Recommended

1. Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.
2. MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) *A Short History of Ethics*. London.
3. P. Chaddah, (2018) *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized*, ISBN:9789387480865.
4. National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research*: Third Edition. National Academies Press.
5. Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. *National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences*, 1—10. Retrieved from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>.

Note: Students enrolled in the programme at the University Campus are required to take atleast one Research Course through MOOC's. For colleges, it is recommended, though not mandatory, that students could take at least one research course through MOOCs.

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EVS VA 1210: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE - I**Credit: 2 (L-2: T-0:P-0)****Theory Lectures: 20 hours****COURSE OBJECTIVES****Paper Code: EVS-001-VA-1110**

The course prime objective of the course is to provide students with a solid foundation in environmental science by covering Human and environment, Natural resources biodiversity and our ecosystem. It encourages students to analyse environmental problems critically and to develop effective problem-solving skills.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

After completing this course students will be able to:

- Appreciate the historical context of human interactions with the environment.
- Gain insights into the international efforts to safeguard the Earth's environment and resources.
- Understand the concept of natural resources; identify types of natural resources, their distribution and use with special reference to India.
- Discuss the factors affecting the availability of natural resources, their conservation and management.
- Explain sustainable development, its goals, targets, challenges and global strategies for sustainable development.
- develop a critical understanding of the environmental issues of concern
- understand the concepts of spatial and temporal scales and their importance
- understand the sectoral effects on the local, regional, and global environmental issues
- Understand the concepts of ecosystems, biodiversity and conservation.
- Describe the main types of ecosystems and their distribution in India and the world.
- Discuss the factors impacting biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation in India and the world.
- Explain major conservation strategies taken in India

BROAD CONTENTS OF THE COURSE

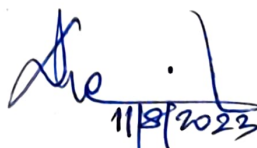
- Humans and the Environment:
- Natural Resources and Sustainable Development
- Environmental Issues: Local, Regional and Global
- Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystems

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

- To analyse the various environment issues and its effect on human civilization.
- To preserve our environment in terms of pollution

DETAILED CONTENTS OF THE COURSE**MODULE 1****Humans and the Environment:**

The man-environment interaction: Humans as hunter-gatherers; Mastery of fire; Origin of agriculture; Emergence of city-states; Great ancient civilizations and the environment; Middle Ages and Renaissance; Industrial revolution and its impact on the environment; Population growth and natural resource exploitation; Global environmental change.



संयुक्त कुलसचिव (शैक्षणिक एवं सम्मेलन)
राजीव गांधी विश्वविद्यालय
Jt. Registrar (Acad. & Conf.)
Rajiv Gandhi University
Rono Hills, Doimukh (A.P.)

The emergence of environmentalism: Anthropocentric and eco-centric perspectives (Major thinkers); The Club of Rome- Limits to Growth; UN Conference on Human Environment 1972; World Commission on Environment and Development and the concept of sustainable development; Rio Summit and subsequent international efforts.(5 Hours)

Natural Resources and Sustainable Development:

Overview of natural resources: Definition of resource; Classification of natural resources- biotic and abiotic, renewable and non-renewable. **Biotic resources:** Major type of biotic resources- forests, grasslands, wetlands, wildlife and aquatic (fresh water and marine); Microbes as a resource; Status and challenges. **Water resources:** Types of water resources- fresh water and marine resources; Availability and use of water resources; Environmental Impact of over-exploitation, issues and challenges; Water scarcity and stress; Conflicts over water. Water resources in North-East India. **Soil and mineral resources:** Important minerals; Mineral exploitation; Environmental problems due to extraction of minerals and use; Soil as a resource and its degradation. **Energy resources:** Sources of energy and their classification, renewable and non-renewable sources of energy; Conventional energy sources- coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear energy; non-conventional energy sources- solar, wind, tidal, hydro, wave, ocean thermal, geothermal, biomass, hydrogen and fuel cells; Implications of energy use on the environment. **Sustainable development:** Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)- targets and indicators, challenges and strategies for SDGs, Natural resources potential in North East India (5 Hours)

MODULE 2

Environmental Issues: Local, Regional and Global (5 Hours)

Environmental issues and scales: Concepts of micro, meso, synoptic and planetary scales; Temporal and spatial extents of local, regional, and global phenomena. **Pollution:** Types of Pollution- air, noise, water, soil, municipal solid waste, hazardous waste; Trans-boundary air pollution; Acid rain; Smog. **Land use and Land cover change:** land degradation, deforestation, desertification, urbanization. Biodiversity loss: past and current trends, impact. Global climate change: Ozone layer depletion; Climate change. Disasters – Natural and Man-made (Anthropogenic)

Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystems: (5 Hours)

Biodiversity - definition, Biodiversity as a natural resource, Levels and types of biodiversity; Biodiversity in India and the world; Biodiversity hotspots; Species and ecosystem threat categories.

Ecosystems and ecosystem services: Major ecosystem types in India and their basic characteristics forests, wetlands, grasslands, agriculture, coastal and marine; Ecosystem services- classification and their significance. Threats to biodiversity and ecosystems: Land use and land cover change; Commercial exploitation of species; Invasive species; Fire, disasters and climate change. **Conservation policies:** in-situ and ex-situ conservation approaches; Major protected areas in India; National and International Instruments for biodiversity conservation; the role of traditional knowledge, concept of biodiversity related IPR.

MODULE 3

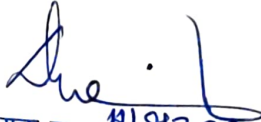
Case Studies and Field Work:

(20 of Marks of the course is to be based on this Module)

In this module, the students have to be engaged in one activity on of the category listed below and they have to submit a report on the activity he/she has done.

Ecological Surveys: Students may conduct ecological surveys in various habitats, such as forests, wetlands, or coastal areas. They learn to identify different species, assess biodiversity, measure environmental parameters, and understand the ecological dynamics of the area.

Water Quality Assessment: Students may collect water samples from rivers, lakes, or groundwater sources to assess water quality parameters such as pH, dissolved oxygen,


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turbidity, and nutrient levels. They learn about water pollution sources, the impacts on aquatic ecosystems, and potential remediation strategies.

Air Pollution Monitoring: Students may measure air quality in urban or industrial areas using air quality monitoring equipment. They learn about the sources and impacts of air pollution, analyze data, and explore strategies for air pollution control.

Environmental Impact Assessment: Students may engage in conducting environmental impact assessments for development projects. They learn to evaluate potential environmental impacts, identify mitigation measures, and consider the social and ecological consequences of different development options.

Waste Management and Recycling: Students may visit waste management facilities, recycling centers, or landfill sites to understand waste management practices. They learn about waste generation, recycling processes, waste treatment technologies, and the importance of waste reduction and resource conservation.

Restoration Projects: Students may participate in ecological restoration projects, such as reforestation, wetland restoration, or habitat enhancement. They learn about the importance of ecosystem restoration, restoration techniques, and the role of ecological succession.

Environmental Policy Analysis: Students may analyze and evaluate environmental policies and regulations at the local, national, or international levels. They learn to assess policy effectiveness, identify gaps, and propose recommendations for improved environmental governance.

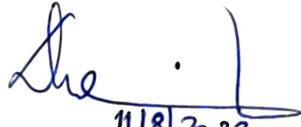
Community Engagement and Environmental Awareness: Students may collaborate with local communities, NGOs, or government agencies to raise environmental awareness and promote sustainable practices. They may organize community clean-up campaigns, tree plantations, or awareness workshops.

TEXT BOOKS

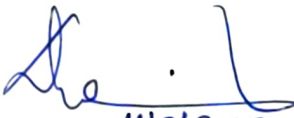
1. Textbook for Environmental Studies For Undergraduate Courses of all Branches of Higher Education, Erach Bharucha, (<https://www.ugc.gov.in/oldpdf/modelcurriculum/env.pdf>)
2. Perspectives in Environmental Studies are authored by eminent environmental scientists Dr. Anubha Kaushik and Dr. C.P. Kaushik, NEW AGE International Publishers.

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APPENDIX-II

EVS VA 1210: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE - II

Credit: 2 (L-2: T-0:P-0)

Theory: 30 Lectures

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Paper Code: EVS-001-VA-1210

The primary objective of the course is to provide students a strong foundation in environmental science by studying topics like Human and Environment, Natural Resources, Biodiversity, and Our Ecosystem. It encourages critical analysis of environmental issues and the growth of strong problem-solving abilities in children.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

After completing this unit, students will be able to:

- Develop an understanding of pollution and its types.
- Learn about sources of different kinds of pollution.
- Sensitize themselves to adverse health impacts of pollution.
- Gain a comprehensive knowledge of climate change, its science and response measures
- have an overview of national and global efforts to address climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- Develop a critical understanding of the complexity of environmental management.
- Understand broad aspects of environmental management systems.
- Understand different methods of assessing environmental quality and associated risks.
- Learn about how the nations across the globe work together for the environment.
- Learn about the major international treaties and our country's stand on and responses to the major international agreements.
- Learn about major international institutions and programmes and the role played by them in the protection and preservation of the environment.

BROAD CONTENTS OF THE COURSE

- Environmental Pollution and Health
- Climate Change: Impacts, Adaptation and Mitigation
- Environmental Management
- Environmental Treaties and Legislation

SKILLS TO BE LEARNED

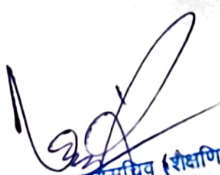
- To deal with the pollution and pollution related effect on human body.
- To explore the legal aspects related to environment

DETAILED CONTENTS OF THE COURSE

MODULE 1

Environmental Pollution and Health: (4 hours)

Production processes and generation of wastes; Assimilative capacity of the environment; Definition of pollution; Point sources and non-point sources of pollution. **Air pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants; Criteria pollutants- carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxides, ground-level ozone, particulate matter and Sulphur dioxide; Other important air pollutants (VOCs, PAN, PAHs, POPs), Indoor air pollution; Adverse health impacts of air pollutants; National Ambient Air Quality Standards. **Water pollution:** Sources of water pollution in river, lake, marine and ground water, water quality Water quality parameters and standards; adverse health impacts of water pollution on human and aquatic life. **Soil**


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pollution and solid waste: Soil pollutants and their sources; Solid and hazardous waste; Impact on human health. **Noise pollution:** Definition of noise; Unit of measurement of noise pollution; Sources of noise pollution; Noise standards; adverse impacts of noise on human health. **Thermal and Radioactive pollution:** Sources and impact on human health and ecosystems.

Climate Change: Impacts, Adaptation and Mitigation (6 hours)

Natural variations in climate; Structure of atmosphere; Anthropogenic climate change from greenhouse gas emissions– past, present and future; Projections of global climate change with special reference to temperature, rainfall, climate variability and extreme events; Importance of 1.5 °C and 2.0 °C limits to global warming; Climate change projections for the Indian sub-continent. **Impacts of climate change:** Observed impacts on ocean and land systems; Sea level rise, changes in marine and coastal ecosystems; Impacts on forests and natural ecosystems; Impacts on animal species, agriculture, health, urban infrastructure; the concept of vulnerability and its assessment; Adaptation vs. resilience; Climate-resilient development; Indigenous knowledge for adaptation to climate change. **Mitigation of climate change:** Synergies between adaptation and mitigation measures; Green House Gas (GHG) reduction vs. sink enhancement; Energy efficiency measures; Renewable energy sources; Carbon capture and storage, National climate action plan and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs); Climate justice.

MODULE 2

Environmental Management: (3 hours)

Introduction to environmental laws and regulation: Constitutional provisions- Article 48A, Article 51A (g) and other derived environmental rights; Introduction to environmental legislations on the forest, wildlife and pollution control. Environmental management system: ISO 14001 Concept of Circular Economy, Life cycle analysis; Cost-benefit analysis Environmental audit and impact assessment; Environmental risk assessment Pollution control and management; Waste Management- Concept of 3R (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse) and sustainability; Ecolabeling /Ecomark scheme

Environmental Treaties and Legislation: (6 hours)

An overview of major international environmental agreements and programmes: adoption, ratification, binding and non-binding measures. Conference of the Parties (COP) to UNFCCC, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 1992; Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES); Ramsar Convention, 1971; United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), 1994; Vienna Convention, 1985; Kigali Amendment, 2016; Basel Convention, 1989; Minamata Convention, 2013; United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 1992; Kyoto Protocol, 1997; India's status as a party to major conventions. **Major Indian Environmental Legislations:** The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006; India's National Action plan on Industry-specific environmental standards, Waste management rules, Ramsar sites, Biosphere reserves, Protected Areas, Ecologically Sensitive Areas, Coastal Regulation Zone, Status phase-out of production and consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances and National Green Tribunal.

Major International organisations and initiatives :(1 hour)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).


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MODULE 3

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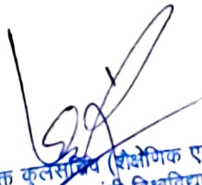
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Summer Internship Guidelines for FYUP

Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh – 791112. Arunachal Pradesh

Introduction

In accordance with the NEP 2020, the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUP) is designed to provide students with a holistic education that combines theoretical knowledge with practical applications. One of the key components of FYUP is the summer internship, which plays a crucial role in developing essential professional skills that align with real-world industry and academic needs which further improve their employability. Through this internship, the student gets the opportunity to work in local industries, businesses, artists, crafts persons, etc. They will also have the opportunity to work with faculty members or researchers at their own institution or other HEI or research centres. Active engagement in any specific work through this internship will help the student build essential skills and develop their career. Participation in the internship will also equip the student with critical knowledge and expertise in the field of study aligned with the theoretical components of the program and help the student create a strong foundation for future professional growth.

Outline

Under the FYUP, a student must go through a mandatory internship of a minimum of two credits (6-8 weeks) to be undertaken during the summer break, typically after the fourth semester of the FYUP, depending on the programme enrolled. Students should opt for internships that would provide ample knowledge in the relevant field such that theoretical knowledge gained in the classroom can be applied to solve practical or field problems. In an internship, students are required to participate in a work experience or professional activity, or cooperative education activity with an entity external to the education institution, under the supervision of an expert from the given external entity. Internships include working with government or private organizations, higher education institutions, universities, research and development labs/research organisations/non-government organisations, enterprises, centres involved in research, innovativeness and entrepreneurship, business organizations, local industry, artists, craftspeople, and similar other entities for providing opportunities to students for active engagement in on-site experiential learning.

To streamline the coordination of internships, the Head of Department will be responsible for registering students, identifying suitable mentors for the department, and ensuring that the internships align with the academic objectives.

Objectives of the Internship Programme

The primary objective of the internship programme is to provide students with practical experience, enhance employability skills, and foster a research culture with learning opportunities.

Following are the intended objectives of engaging undergraduate students in internships for employability and research internship programmes

1. **Combining Learning with Work:** To integrate classroom learning with real-world experience through internships in diverse sectors like industry, startups, NGOs, HEIs and research and development organizations.
2. **Understanding the Work Culture:** To provide the students with an opportunity to expose them to the workplace to understand workplace culture and harmonize their expectations with the demands, and values of current and emerging jobs.
3. **Developing Research Skills:** To develop research skills by engaging themselves in research projects, developing a research culture and research skills, familiarising with analytical tools and techniques.
4. **Fostering Entrepreneurship:** Entrepreneurial training encourages the students to develop and pursue their entrepreneurial ideas for innovation and business growth
5. **Developing Teamwork Skills:** The internship facilitates the development of problem-solving, decision-making, and teamwork skills, essential for academic, professional, and research success.
6. **Adopting Societal Responsibility:** The internship facilitates cultivating among students social awareness and a sense of responsibility towards community development.
7. **Stimulating Collaborative Opportunities:** Internships will promote HEIs collaboration, and industry-academic partnership, creating collaborative internships and research opportunities.
8. **Enhancing Professional Capability:** Internships should not only focus on employability or research capabilities but also on learning professionalism, ethics, and integrity, preparing students for success in the job market.

Internship Categories

Internships are classified into two types:

1. Internship for Enhancing Employability: Many fresh graduates face challenges to enrol in the workplace because of the lack of knowledge, practical skills, and experience as academic learning fails to fulfil real-world applications. For enhancing employability among graduate students, internships play a crucial role. A well-designed internship not only provides practical skills and experience but also offers direct interaction with professionals and the opportunity to build a strong network which significantly drives employability outcomes.

Internship programmes focused on enhancing employability shall aim to train students with the following skills/aptitudes:

- (i) **Developing project and its execution**
- (ii) **Decision-making skills**
- (iii) **Teamwork abilities**
- (iv) **Development of critical thinking and problem-solving**
- (v) **Understanding code of conduct and integrity**

2. Internship for Developing Research Aptitude: Research internship aims to provide hands-on experience to work on research tools, techniques, methodologies, and various other aspects in pursuing quality research. Apart from gaining relevant research experience, the interns would learn:

- (i) **Ideation and conceptualization of research problems**
- (ii) **Research tools and handling equipment**
- (iii) **Experimentation and data collection**
- (iv) **Report preparation and presentation**

Internship Providing Organisation (IPO)

The Internship Providing Organisation (IPO) is any entity that offers students the opportunity to undertake an internship. This includes colleges, universities, government bodies, research and development (R&D) institutions, enterprises, NGOs, farmers, artisans, cooperatives, corporates, and other organizations or individuals of eminence.

To facilitate the internship process, the university may appoint a Nodal Officer (a member of the R&D Cell) to identify Internship Providing Organisation based on the discipline and need to

help students gain exposure to both research and employability skills and ensure the student benefits from the real-world work environment.

The internship may be undertaken/ explored in the following broad areas:

- I. Business and Finance
- II. Healthcare and life sciences
- III. Government and public services
- IV. Education
- V. Banking
- VI. Journalism and Media
- VII. Marketing and Communications
- VIII. Human resource
- IX. Social work
- X. Science and Technology
- XI. Research and Development
- XII. Arts and Crafts
- XIII. Weaving and carving
- XIV. Tourism and Hospitality
- XV. Sports and Wellness

Process and Evaluation of Internship

A student must follow the following steps to complete the internship.

1. Planning and Preparation: The student must identify the area/ field/ sector of his/her interest in consultation with the Mentor (to be assigned by the Head of the Department) and must apply in the organization, industries, or research institutions.

2. Approval and Enrolment: After receiving confirmation from the selected organization, he/she must apply to the head of the department through a prescribed format [Annexure- A].

3. Internship Execution: On the approval of the head of the department, the student will join the organization under a supervisor. During the internship, the student must maintain the organization's dignity.

4. Progress: During the internship, the student must report the progress of the work to his/her Mentor every week for assessment.

5. Report submission: After completion of the internship, the student must compile the data and submit the report to the department in the prescribed format [Annexure- B] along with the internship completion certificate from the Supervisor or the Head of the Department of the Internship Providing Organisation.

6. Evaluation: The evaluation process is to be done by the Internship evaluation committee(to be formed by the respective Head of the Department) through Project/Seminar presentation/Viva-Voce. The structure of the internship evaluation committee may be as follows:

- I. Head of the Department.
 - II. Internship mentor(s)
 - III. A member from an Allied department
 - IV. An Internal/ External examiner(s)
- The criteria of assessment and evaluation may be decided by the internship evaluation committee
 - Alternatively,the following evaluation components may be followed:

Sr. No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Skills acquired, Originality and Innovative contributions	25
	Knowledge of research methodology, Quality of research outcomes and Research skills	
2	Internship report	35
3	Presentation	25
4	Viva-voce	15

- The Mentor/ Head of the Department may collect a confidential report about the work in the organization in a prescribed format [Annexture - C] and evaluate the Internship work of the student.

Report Submission Guidelines:

Soft Copy: Submit a digital version of the report in PDF format via email to the designated department/mentor's email address.

Hard Copy: Submit a printed version of the report (spiral bound form) to be prepared following the guidelines.

[Annexure- A]

Application for Internship Enrolment

Department of _____

Rajiv Gandhi University Doimukh – 791112. Arunachal Pradesh

1. Name of the student:
2. Roll No.
3. ABC ID:
4. Registration No.:
5. Programme Enrolled:
6. Details of the Internship Providing Organisation
7. Name and Address of the organization:
8. Name of the Supervisor:
9. Designation of the supervisor:
10. Department to which the supervisor is attached
11. Proposed work/task supposed to be performed (100 words min):

Signature of the student

Signature of the Mentor (if any)

Note: Acceptance letter from the organization or the supervisor is to be enclosed as the supporting document

[Annexure- B]
Internship Completion Report

1. General Formatting Guidelines: The following format should be followed for all internship reports and research projects.

(i) Page Size: A4

(ii) Font:

- Title and Headings: Times New Roman, Bold, 14 pt
- Body Text: Times New Roman, Regular, 12 pt
- Line Spacing: 1.5 lines
- Margins: 1 inch (2.54 cm) on all sides
- Paragraphs: Justified alignment, with a 1.5-inch indentation at the beginning of each paragraph
- Page Numbers: Bottom centre of each page, starting from the introduction page
- Word limit: to be determined by the respective departments

2. Structure of the Report/Project

(i) Title page:

- Title of the report/ project
- Name of the student:
- Roll No.
- Name of the department
- Name of the mentor (if applicable)
- Name of the supervisor with affiliation
- Date of submission

(ii) Certificate Page: A formal certification signed by the Student, Mentor/ Supervisor and Head of Department

(iii) Declaration: A declaration that the work is original and completed as per requirements

(iv) Acknowledgment: A brief acknowledgement to those who assisted in the completion of the internship/research project

(v) Table of Contents: List of headings, subheadings, and page numbers. (Include sections like Introduction, Literature Review, Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, References, Appendices, etc.)

(vi) Main Content:

- Abstract
- Introduction: Brief background on the research topic/research problem or information about the organization (for internship reports)
- Research Objectives and Research Questions
- Literature Review (For Research Projects): (i) Review of relevant literature, previous studies, and academic papers related to the research topic. (ii) Clear explanation of the knowledge gap the research seeks to address.
- Methodology: (i) Detailed explanation of the methods and techniques used in the internship (for hands-on training) or research project (for research). (ii) Tools, instruments, or software used in the project.
- Results and Discussion: (i) Present data, analysis, and observations. (ii) Include tables, graphs, and charts to present results (if applicable). (iv) Analysis and interpretation of results. (v) Comparison with existing literature, challenges faced, and lessons learned.
- Conclusion and Future Scope: (i) Summary of key findings. (ii) Recommendations based on results and outcomes.

(vi) References: All sources cited in the report must be listed here, following a referencing style recommended by the department.

[Annexture- C]
Feedback on Internship

1. Name of the student:
2. Department:
3. Organization:
4. Roll No.:
5. ABC ID:
6. Registration No.:
7. Programme Enrolled:
8. Duration of Internship (week):
9. Name of the Mentor:
10. Name of the Supervisor:
11. Affiliation of the Supervisor:
12. Attendance details:

Total working Days	Present	Absence	% of attendance

13. Performance rating of the students (Out of 10): (Please put tick $\sqrt$ mark)

Outstanding (10)	Excellent (8)	Good (6)	Satisfactory (4)	Poor (2)

14. Feedback on the student:

Signature of the Supervisor/Head of the Organization



राजीव गाँधी विश्वविद्यालय
RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY
(भारत के संसद के अधिनियम द्वारा वर्ष 2007 में स्थापित)
(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY ESTABLISHED IN 2007 AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF INDIA)

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दोईमुख - ७९१११२,
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फैक्स/Fax: 0360-2277889
ई-मेल/E-mail: registrar@rgu.ac.in
वेबसाइट/Website: rgu.ac.in

ANNEXURE-IV

No. RGU/Pol. Sc/Internship-88/2024-25

Dated- 3rd June 2025

NOTICE

Implementation of Mandatory Internship under Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUP) as per NEP 2020

It is hereby informed to the students enrolled in the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) that, following the NEP 2020, it is mandatory to undertake a minimum two-credit internship (6-8 weeks) to be conducted during the summer break at the end of the fourth semester. The primary objective of the internship is to combine theoretical knowledge with practical exposure and experiences.

Given the above, the Department of Political Science, Rajiv Gandhi University, brings out the list of organisations/agencies, etc., where the students of the colleges affiliated to the university may consider pursuing internships. However, please note that the list is not exhaustive. The students/colleges, therefore, are advised to explore other organizations/agencies with the appropriate permission from the university authority.

Sl. No.	Institutions/Organizations	Contact Details
1	Government and Constitutional Bodies	
1.1	Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly	8837210060
1.2	Arunachal Pradesh Information Commission	apic.arunachal.gov.in, arunachal.ic@gmail.com , 91750 98875
1.3	Election Commission (Chief Electoral Officer), Itanagar.	ceoarunachal@gmail.com , 7005220780
1.4	State Election Commission, Itanagar.	9436634656/ 8974522929/ 7005752947
1.5	Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women, Itanagar.	arunachalwomencommission.org , 0360-2214613/
1.6	Arunachal Pradesh State Human Rights Commission, Itanagar.	statehumanrc.arunachal.gov.in , apshrc2023@gmail.com , 0360-7963165
1.7	Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights	arunachalpradesh.nic.in , childrights@arunachalpradesh.nic.in , 0360-2212345/ 2290549
1.8	Arunachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority	apslsa.org , 0360-2310999

Signature

1.9	Itanagar Municipal Corporation, Itanagar	imcitanagar.in,imc@itanagar.gov.in , 0360-2211234
1.10	Pasighat Municipal Council, Pasighat	-
1.11	Office of the Deputy Commissioner – Various Districts	-
1.12	Department of Planning, Govt. of A.P.	03602212457/ 223222/ 2231214
1.13	Department of Rural Development, Govt. of A.P.	0360-2212457/ 9436052387
1.14	Department of Social Justice, Empowerment & Tribal Affairs, Govt. of A.P.	0360-2212457
1.15	Department of Social Welfare, Women and Child Development, Govt. of A.P.	www.arunachalswwcd.gov.in , 0360-2218638
1.16	Arunachal State Rural Livelihoods Mission	srlmceo@gmail.com 0360-2291974/ 7005212636
1.17	State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Naharlagun	sirdarun@gmail.com 9436052387/ 9436632374/ 7005287231/ 9436050709
2	Media Houses	
2.1	The Arunachal Times	0360-2231515/ 2292849
2.2	The Echo of Arunachal	echoofarunachal@gmail.com , 0360-2212969
3	Political Parties (State Offices)	
3.1	BJP	arunbjp13@gmail.com , 0360-2291497
3.2	INC	arunachalpcc@gmail.com , 0360-2213367
3.3	PPA	ppaarunachal@gmail.com , 9436042231
4	NGOs/ Civil Society	
4.1	Arunachal Pradesh Women's Welfare Society	7005294661/ 9436633564
4.2	Women Against Social Evils (WASE), Pasighat	-
4.3	Deepak Nabam Living Home, Itanagar	dnlivinghome@gmail.com , 919436012345
4.4	Oju Welfare Association, Naharlagun	ojuwelfareassociation@gmail.com , 913602212239
4.5	Arunachal Civil Society, Naharlagun	contact@arunachalcivilsociety.org , 913602256789
4.6	Youth Mission for Clean River, Itanagar	info@youthmissioncleanriver.org , 919436067890
4.7	Arunachal Citizens' Rights, Itanagar	bamangtago@gmail.com , acr2000@gmail.com
4.8	Research Institute of World's Ancient Traditions, Cultures and Heritage (RIWATCH), Roing	vijayarunachal@gmail.com

Organizations/Agencies outside Arunachal Pradesh:

Sl. No	Institutions/Organizations	Contact Details
1	Government and Constitutional Bodies	
1.1	Parliament of India	secretary-ls@sansad.nic.in , +91-11-23034861, 23034434
1.2	Niti Aayog	intern-niti@gov.in
1.3	Election Commission of India	https://eci.gov.in/ , +91-11-23052000 electioncommission@nic.in
1.4	Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi	mea@mea.gov.in , 9191123012312
2	National Political Party Headquarters	
2.1	BJP	https://www.bjp.org/ , +91-11-23719188 Email: info@bjp.org
2.2	INC	https://www.inc.in/ , +91-11-23017054

Lat

		contact@inc.in
2.3	AAP	https://aamaadmiparty.org/ , +91-11-49058000, info@aamaadmiparty.org
3	Media Houses	
3.1	The Hindu	https://www.thehindu.com/ , circulation@thehindu.co.in
3.2	The Indian Express	https://indianexpress.com/ , editorial@indianexpress.com
3.3	Hindustan times	https://www.hindustantimes.com/ , htnews@hindustantimes.com
4	Think Tanks and Research Institutes	
4.1	ORF, New Delhi	https://www.orfonline.org/ , info@orfonline.org
4.2	IDSa, New Delhi	https://idsa.in/ , contact@idsa.in
4.3	CSDS, Delhi	www.cds.in , 911140727733
4.4	FNVA, New Delhi	office@fnvaworld.org ,
4.5	India Foundation, New Delhi	contact@indiafoundation.in
4.6	Institute of Tai Studies and Research, Moran, Assam.	www.taistudiesmoranhat.org , taistudiesmoran@rediffmail.com 9435059357
4.7	OKD Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati	dkdscd@yahoo.co.in , 0361-2333064
5	Universities and Academic Centres	
5.1	SIS, JNU, New Delhi	https://www.jnu.ac.in/ , amattoo@mail.jnu.ac.in , 911126704346
5.2	CPS, JNU, New Delhi	cpsjnu09@gmail.com , 011-26704413
5.3	Department of Political Science, DU	http://www.du.ac.in/
5.4	TISS, Mumbai	https://www.tiss.edu/ , internship@tiss.edu
5.5	TISS, Guwahati	tissguwahati@tiss.edu , 0361-2739500
5.6	TISS, Hyderabad	tisshyd@tiss.edu , 917995007702
5.7	OP Jindal Global University-Centre for Political Studies	https://jgu.edu.in/ admissions@jgu.edu.in
5.8	Department of Political Science, NEHU	hodpols@nehu.ac.in , 03642307930
5.9	Department of Political Science, Gauhati University	polsc@gauhati.ac.in
5.10	Department of Political Science, Cotton University, GUwahati	hodpolscience@cottonuniversity.ac.in , 9435146865
5.11	Department of Political Science, Dibrugarh University	dujop1987@gmail.com , 94357397117
5.12	Department of Political Science, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	polscience@jmi.ac.in 911126981717


 Prof. Nani Bath
 Head